

Bulletin of Washington University

School of Law

1977-78

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St. Louis, Missouri

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Tentative Calendar 1977-78*

FIRST SEMESTER

1977

August

- 24-26 Wednesday through Friday. Registration and orientation of first-year students.
- 26 Friday. Registration of second- and third-year students.
- 29 Monday. Classes begin.

September

- 5 Monday. Labor Day holiday.

November

- 24-25 Thursday, Friday. Thanksgiving holiday.

December

- 7 Wednesday. Last day of classes.
- 8-11 Thursday through Sunday. Reading period.
- 12 Monday. Final examinations begin.
- 22 Thursday. Last day of final examinations.

SECOND SEMESTER

1978

January

- 6 Friday. Registration for second semester.
- 9 Monday. Classes begin.

March

- 5-12 Sunday through Sunday. Spring recess.
- 13 Monday. Classes resume.

April

- 21 Friday. Last day of classes.
- 22-25 Saturday through Tuesday. Reading period.
- 26 Wednesday. Final examinations begin.

May

- 8 Monday. Final examinations end.
- 19 Friday. Commencement.

*This tentative calendar may vary in some respects from the general calendar of the University.

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Washington University School of Law

Washington University School of Law is a national law school which trains people to be competent practitioners of law anywhere they choose, not only tomorrow and next year, but for the next fifty years. Much of today's law will be superseded tomorrow. The concept of law as a dynamic social process rather than as a static system of norms pervades legal education at Washington University.



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Washington University is a private, non-sectarian, coeducational institution, small enough to assure each student a place to establish a personal identity, but large enough to offer the complete scope of learning opportunities and resources found at the biggest institutions.

The spacious campus is located on 168 acres of trees, lawns, and attractive walks. Its architecture ranges from ivy-covered Gothic to avant-garde concrete. Winding pathways and unexpected courtyards, a five-level glass-walled library, chapel bells chiming the quarter-hours, a striking new performing arts center, archways, and heavily carved oak doors give the campus unique warmth and charm.

Washington University attracts doers and dreamers. They come here for high quality education and they plant organic gardens

in the community. They study performing arts in a full-scale professional theatre and they listen to music at concerts on the lawns. They design sophisticated independent study projects across disciplines and they fill the Quad with a building-size balloon just to see what it's like. They participate in archaeological American Indian digs and they learn to build cathedrals. They construct larger-than-life sculptures at Tyson Valley, the University's 2000-acre reserve twenty-five miles outside St. Louis, and they play pinball. They learn the intricacies of the most advanced computers and they dance at the Red Rose Cotillion. They watch films and they make them. They read poetry and publish their own. They are patient enough to spend all day in a laboratory and too impatient to wait for others to make the changes they can make for themselves.

The campus offers opportunities for countless activities and peaceful solitude. Resources, people, and time are plentiful.





Historic St. Louis has something for everyone. The past lives on in riverboat entertainment, the Soulard open air market, and the great Eads Bridge. Professional sports enthusiasts can follow the Cardinals and the Blues. Theatregoers may choose from among a variety of professional and amateur productions. Horticulturists will delight in Shaw's Garden, a botanical park of seventy acres in the heart of the city. Beer drinkers will be at home in a city which brews some of the best beers in the world. Music lovers can choose between the St. Louis Symphony and the many folk and rock concerts presented in the St. Louis area.

Forest Park, across the street from the campus, is one of the largest municipal

parks in America. There one can find golf courses, tennis courts, an ice-skating rink, handball courts, and acres of rolling lawns. There are ponds crossed by imaginative footbridges, stocked lakes for fishing, and canals for rowboats, canoes, and pedal boats. The St. Louis Municipal Opera, with the largest outdoor stage in the world, is in Forest Park. In addition, there is the Jewel Box, a glass-walled plant conservatory; the McDonnell Planetarium; and the St. Louis Art Museum, which houses a major art collection and is an innovative force in the city's cultural life. And, of course, there is the world-famous St. Louis Zoo, a delight from its unique Zoo Line Railroad to the world's largest free-flight bird cage, built for the 1904 World's Fair.

The Juris Doctor Degree

The School of Law offers the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree as the first degree in law. To qualify for the J.D. degree, a student must earn 86 credits and spend six semesters in residence, at least the last two of which must be in this school of law. Academic qualifications under the current grading system require that a student maintain an average grade of 65 for all courses during any academic year or be excluded for poor scholarship. A first-year student whose average is below 65 but above 64 may continue for one additional year on scholastic probation. The poor scholarship rule does not apply until a student has examined in at least 15 hours over a two-semester period. A failed course may not be retaken, except that the first-year Legal Research and Writing course must be retaken if not completed satisfactorily. A student must complete all required courses.

Curriculum

Legal education at Washington University is designed to prepare the student for a general practice anywhere in the country

and to provide enough background in recognized specialties that he or she may develop special interests before entering practice.

The first year is usually the most difficult in the law school curriculum, for the student must adjust to a subject matter and a method of teaching likely to be unfamiliar to a recent college graduate.

The case study approach in Socratic classes characterizes much of the legal training at the Washington University School of Law. All students are exposed to legal writing and research in seminars, publications, or through the moot court program.

All first-year courses are required. A Legal Ethics course, a second-year seminar, and a third-year Legal Research and Writing course are required after the first year.

Please note that changes in the curriculum are made from time to time; consequently, the listing of courses below does not necessarily represent current offerings. Course descriptions are obviously brief and therefore do not describe the full content of courses.



FIRST-YEAR COURSES

Civil Procedure I

Civil litigation, including pleading; discovery; pre-trial motions; jurisdiction; parties; judgments. Four hours.

Constitutional Law

The role of the Supreme Court in constitutional adjudication, including federalism and substantive civil right. Four hours.

Contracts

Legal enforcement of consensual arrangements. Four hours.

Criminal Law

General principles of crime; analysis of specific crimes and of the function of criminal law. Three hours.

Legal Research and Writing

Locating Anglo-American legal material and an introduction to legal writing. Two hours.

Introduction to Legal Processes

Introduction to decision making by judicial, legislative, executive, and administrative agencies. Three hours.

Property

Real and personal property; the estate concept; some of the problems of landlord and tenant law; future interests; easements. Four hours.

Estate and Gift Tax

Estate and gift tax laws are used to introduce the student to the interpretation of complex statutory materials. Two hours.

Torts

Negligence; causation; fraud; trespass; defamation; right to privacy. Four hours.

ELECTIVE COURSES

Administrative Law

Judicial control of and procedure before administrative agencies. Three hours.

Agency and Partnerships

Agency relations and partnerships; employers' liabilities. Two hours.

Civil Rights

First Amendment; equal protection; congressional protection of Civil Rights. Two hours.

Commercial Law I and II

Uniform Commercial Code. Three hours each.

Comparative Law

Historical treatment of the Law of Obligations; emphasis on Gaius, Domat, Pothier, and the German Pandectists, as well as the French and German Codes; some consideration is given to the Chinese law of the Ch'ing dynasty. Three hours.

Conflict of Laws

Choice of applicable law in situations with multi-state contacts; recognition of judgment; selected family law problems. Three hours.

Constitutional Law II

Selected topics not covered in Constitutional Law I, including various aspects of free speech guaranties, freedom of religion, the "state action" problem, and congressional protection of civil rights. Three hours.

Consumer Protection

Consumer credit; deceptive and oppressive sales practices; extrajudicial collection efforts; the role of credit reporting agencies. Three hours.

Corporations

Formation of corporations; powers and liabilities of directors and officers; capital structure; mergers; derivative suits; impact of federal securities regulation. Four hours.

Corporate Finance

Characteristics of shares and creditor securities; rights and options in shares; capital and surplus and related accounting concepts; limitations on dividends and share repurchases; valuation of business enterprises; reorganizations; anatomy of merger, asset and stock acquisitions; alteration and combining of corporations. Two hours.

Corporate Planning

An applied business planning course requiring the student to understand the business situation and goals involved, analyze the pertinent legal principles, plan appropriate transactions to avoid business and legal pitfalls, and draft the appropriate documents. Two hours.

Corrections

The criminal process after conviction, with particular emphasis upon prisons; judicial and legislative efforts to establish prisoners' rights; the impact this has had upon prison organization. Two hours.

Criminal Justice Administration

Administration of the criminal justice system under the American Constitution. Four hours.

Debtor-Creditor Relations

Execution of judgments; exemption; fraudulent conveyances; bankruptcy. Three hours.

Environmental Controls

Federal air and water pollution; noise control; nuisance law. Three hours.

Estate Planning I and II

Federal estate and gift tax codes and regulations; estate and gift taxation as an instrument of economic and social control; future interests; class gifts; powers of appointment; perpetuities. Three hours each.

Evidence

Competency of witnesses; the admissibility and sufficiency of evidence in jury trials, civil and criminal. Four hours.

Family Law

Marriage; divorce; support; child custody; illegitimacy; adoption; child neglect. Three hours.

Federal Income Taxation

Primary emphasis upon problems of individuals. Four hours.

Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure

Federal question; diversity; removal jurisdiction of the federal courts; conflicts between

state and federal laws of jurisdiction. Three hours.

Federal Taxation of Business Associations

Corporate and partnership taxation; tax problems of corporate reorganizations. Three hours.

Housing and Urban Development

Public programs and policies dealing generally with low- and middle-income housing; urban renewal; building codes. Three hours.

Insurance

What can be insured; rights and duties of insuring parties; limitations on the parties' freedom to alter contractually their legal status. Two hours.

International Law

Law of the international community; historical background; actual practice; prospects for progressive development. Three hours.

International Trade Law

Introduction to international commercial and business transactions. Three hours.

Juvenile Justice

Administration of the juvenile justice system. Three hours.

Jurisprudence I and II

Analysis of the influence of philosophical ideas and social conditions upon the development of ordering principles and institutions. Three hours each.

Labor Law I and II

Union recognition and the collective bargaining relation. Three hours each.

Land Use Planning

Land development planning and control. Three hours.

Law of Communist Nations

The legal system of the People's Republic of China, with emphasis on criminal law. Two hours.

Law of Supranational Institutions

A constitutional approach to the study of

institutions wholly or partially independent of control by nation states that are performing functions with respect to exploiting resources, organizing production, moving goods, providing capital and services. Three hours.

Legal Ethics

Professional responsibility related to the adversary system. One hour.

Legal History

Introduction to Anglo-American legal history. Two hours.

Legal Profession

The lawyer's responsibilities in modern society. Two hours.

Problems of the Mentally Ill

Defining mental illness; civil commitment; the insanity defense; drug addiction and alcoholism. Three hours.

Procedure II

Adjudication without trial or by special proceeding; equitable remedies; attacks on verdicts and judgments; the binding effect of decisions. Three hours.

Real Estate Transactions and Finance

The law of mortgages and conveyances. Survey of the recording acts and problems in the security of land titles. Introduction to private land use control and study of large-scale land developments. Three hours.

Regulated Industries

Examination of the internal operations of administrative agencies, using regulation of utilities as the case example. Three hours.

Remedies

The nature and source of equitable rights and a comparison of traditional forms of equitable relief with the remedy of monetary damages. Three hours.

Restitution

Legal and equitable remedies in cases of unjust enrichment. Three hours.

Securities Regulation

Registration and distribution of securities

and security markets; state Blue Sky laws; civil liabilities. Four hours.

Sex Roles and the Law

Topics on institutionalized discrimination flowing from differing values traditionally associated with sex. Three hours.

Social Legislation

Social Security Act; unemployment compensation; Medicare. Three hours.

State and Local Taxation

State taxation of property, sales, income, corporate activity, gifts and inheritances; analysis of constitutional limitations upon state taxation. Three hours.

State, Metropolitan, and Local Government

Analysis of the structure, organization, and powers of local governments in metropolitan areas; special consideration of administration of the federal aid highway program in the context of newly emerging environmental legislation; National Environmental Policy Act. Three hours.



WRITING PROGRAM

Students are engaged in research and writing at each level of their legal education. The first-year Legal Research and Writing course runs the entire first year, and gives the student an introduction to legal bibliography, taught by the law Librarian, and an intensive writing experience from an initial deciphering of the facts of a case from an actual trial transcript to multiple drafts of an appellate brief on the same case.

The second-year seminar is a research and writing course with a classroom component focusing on specific subject areas. Enrollment is limited to 25 students and is determined by lottery if a given seminar is over-enrolled. Seminar offerings in recent years include:

- Collective Bargaining
- Competition and Monopolies
- Computers and the Law
- Corrections
- Education Law
- Experimentation with Human Beings
- Jurisprudence
- Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights
- Social Legislation
- Trial and Appellate Procedure

The third-year writing requirement is a course in Legal Research and Writing which focuses on a specific area of substantive law. Each student writes a major paper demonstrating significant legal research. Students work with professors primarily on a one-to-one basis. Subjects covered in recent years include:

- Administrative Law
- Commercial Law
- Constitutional Law
- Corporations
- Criminal Procedure
- Education Law
- Environmental Law
- Evidence
- International Investments
- Legal History
- Personal Property

- Problems of Fiduciary Administration
- Property
- Sex Roles and the Law

Enrollment is limited to twelve students per section. The second- and third-year writing requirements may be met by participation in one of the publications or moot court.

CLINICAL LAW COURSE OFFERINGS

The law school has a clinical program for second- and third-year students. Emphasis is given to client counseling, interviewing, ethics, courtroom practice, negotiation strategies, adversary tactics, and legal decision making. Third-year students may be certified to represent clients in court under Missouri Supreme Court rules. Actual clinical work representing clients is supplemented with classroom exercises and discussion.

The programs are taught and supervised by three full-time faculty teaching-attorneys assisted by other faculty members and outside attorneys. Separate Civil and Criminal clinical elective courses are available, as well as a judicial clerkship program in which students work with members of the state and federal judiciaries. Students can take up to 10 hours of clinical work divided among the following courses:

Introductory Civil Clinical Law (second or third year). Four hours.

Advanced Civil Clinical Law (third year). Six hours.

Criminal Clinical Law (third year). Four hours.

Brief Writing (second or third year). One or two hours.

Judicial Clerkship (second or third year). Three hours.

The criminal placements are with public prosecutors or public defenders. Many of the civil clinical law students work under a law school attorney supervisor at legal

services offices, but there are a number of other placements, including a mental health law project representing patients at a state hospital, a prison project, legal assistance for the elderly, consumer assistance, housing and environmental litigation, and public utility law practices.

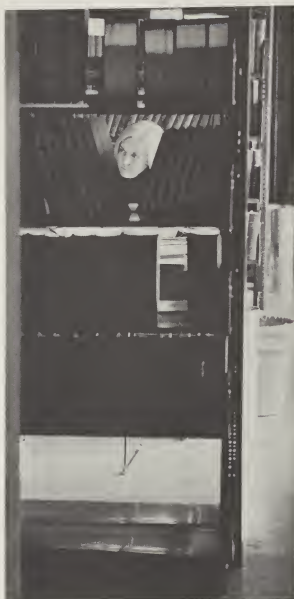
The purpose of the clinical program is to help students learn how to effectively and ethically apply law and legal research methods learned in substantive courses to the problems of real clients. Through this program, students develop good methods of legal practice, gain some measure of self-confidence, and are given a basis from which to assess and criticize their performance as lawyers after graduation.

COURSES IN OTHER SCHOOLS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Law students, with prior permission of the Dean, may take up to six hours of graduate courses in other schools of the University and receive credit for those courses toward the J.D. degree. Outside courses taken must enhance a student's legal education and can be taken any time after the first year of law school.

SUMMER SCHOOL

The School of Law hosts a summer session each year, beginning after Memorial Day and ending in mid-July. The courses are taught by visiting professors from law schools throughout the country who teach in their special area of interest. The summer session also includes the full range of clinical offerings. Students who have completed the first-year curriculum at any AALS law school are eligible to enroll.



Graduate and Special Degree Programs

Graduate programs in law schools have fulfilled two quite different functions: the training of practitioners and the training of teachers. The advanced degree program adopted by the Washington University School of Law takes cognizance of these distinct functions by offering both professional and research degrees.

The professional degrees are designed to provide advanced training in recognized areas of specialization for persons in practice or who intend to practice.

Research degree programs, which are designed for persons who intend to teach, place much more emphasis on individual writing and much less on course work. It is expected that the candidate for a research degree, whether an LL.M. or a J.S.D., will complete and prepare for publication a piece of significant and extensive original work. The purpose of this requirement is to assure that the recipient of a research degree will have had the opportunity to engage in such rigorous individual work as will clearly establish his competence for an academic career.

The regulations respecting J.D. candidates apply also, as appropriate, to candidates for advanced degrees. Tuition is the same. Financial assistance in the form of scholarships, fellowships, and loans is available to full-time advanced degree candidates in both the professional and research degree programs. However, advanced degree candidates must receive a grade of 65 or better to obtain credit in any course.

GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS

For admission to the professional LL.M. programs, a student must have received the LL.B. or J.D. degree from a school approved by the Association of American Law Schools, must have a record that demonstrates scholarly aptitude, and must dis-

play qualities of maturity and serious purpose. Applicants for the professional programs should follow the admission procedure described under "Admission." Applications are not complete until the law school transcript, the undergraduate transcript, and a copy of the LSAT score have been received.

A student will be required to complete satisfactorily 24 credit hours of study in residence to earn the LL.M. in Taxation or the LL.M. in Urban Studies. Of the total 24 credit hours, the student shall take not less than 15 hours of organized courses, which may include courses in other departments of the University. All course selections, whether within or without the School of Law, must be approved in advance by the program director.

The professional LL.M. degree may be pursued by students on a part-time basis, but all requirements must be completed within three years. No courses will be given at night.

LL.M. Degree in Taxation

The program for the LL.M. degree in Taxation offers lawyers an opportunity to study a number of tax problems of detailed and designedly professional character. The program is planned to meet the need of the practicing lawyer for concentrated course work in taxation and tax-related problems. Most candidates for the LL.M. degree in Taxation will pursue a curriculum composed of course and seminar work; for those students who have recently taken significant course work in taxation, however, a more research-oriented curriculum may be followed.

A wide variety of general specialized courses in tax and tax-related fields are offered. The student who has not taken the tax courses offered at Washington University to candidates for the J.D. degree would normally include them in his program. These courses are:

Estate Planning I	3 hours
Estate Planning II	3 hours

Federal Income Taxation	4 hours
Federal Taxation of Business Associations	3 hours
Securities Regulation	4 hours
State and Local Taxation	3 hours

The balance of the student's course work will be chosen from among the courses and seminars specially designed for graduate students.

With the permission of the faculty, a maximum of 9 hours of credit may be obtained in individual research and writing. The student who is granted this permission will register for an agreed upon number of hours in Advanced Research in Taxation.

Graduate Tax Course Descriptions

Corporate Tax Planning Seminar

Advanced study of detailed problems of corporate taxation, with the analysis of solutions and the drafting of documents intended to accomplish the solution. Three hours.

Estate Planning Seminar

A study of the use of life insurance in estate planning, including inter vivos insurance trusts and determining the ownership of insurance policies; the marital deduction and powers of appointment, formula clauses and the "two trusts" approach; consequences of the creation and separation of joint ownership; gifts to minors; buy-sell agreements between shareholders and the valuation of closely-held stock. Three hours.

Federal Tax Procedure

Study of procedural problems within the Internal Revenue Service, as well as Tax Court practice; analysis of procedural problems of tax litigation before various courts; also a treatment of tax penalties and prosecutions (civil and criminal). Three hours.

Income Taxation of Estates and Trusts

Problems of income taxation of estates, simple trusts, complex trusts, and grantor trusts. Topics studied include income in respect of a decedent, distributable net income, and throw-

back rules. Related matters in the estate and gift taxes are also considered. Three hours.

Partnership Tax Planning Seminar

A study of the partnership form of doing business on an in-depth basis and the federal income tax implications of this form. The course begins with the formation stage of the partnership and goes through the liquidation stage. Areas considered include partnership-taxable association classification problems, planning for the service partner, special allocations of income and expense, partnership-level income characterization problems, sale versus liquidation considerations, buy-out planning and incorporation of the partnership. Three hours.

Tax Accounting, Advanced

Advanced treatment of income tax accounting problems; use of various accounting methods, investment tax credit, inventories, depreciation, net operating losses. Three hours.

Taxation, Advanced Research in

For the student with more than an average background of tax course work. Required paper suitable for publication, dealing with research and analysis of federal tax problems of current interest. Variable credit.

Taxation of Deferred Compensations

A study of the methods and consequences of deferred compensations for executives and other employees, with special attention to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Three hours.

Taxation of Foreign Income and Aliens

Tax problems involved in the receipt of income from foreign sources by United States residents and nationals, and also with income derived from the United States by nonresident aliens and foreign corporations. Three hours.

Tax Fraud Prosecutions

The course includes (a) a review of the elements of the various tax crimes found in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and related offenses in other sections of the United States Criminal Code; (b) consideration of the various methods of direct and indirect proof of tax

evasion; (c) the defense of the taxpayer during the investigative stages, with special emphasis on the Fourth and Fifth Amendments, the administrative summons, cooperation versus non-cooperation, and protection of the attorney-client privilege; (d) the trial of a tax fraud case, including the indictment, pre-trial motions, and expert testimony; and (e) plea-bargaining, sentencing, and parole. Three hours.

Tax Policy and Current Legislation Seminar

Study of recently enacted provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and current proposals for changes in the tax statutes. Students will use the substantial literature dealing with the problems of tax policy and the means of implementing that policy. Three hours.

LL.M. Degree in Urban Studies

The School of Law has made use of the opportunity provided by its urban and academic setting to establish a graduate program leading to the LL.M. degree in Urban Studies. Graduate programs in related professional areas have now been established in Urban Design and Urban Studies. A wide range of urban courses at the graduate level are available in all of the social science departments. Professor Daniel R. Mandelker, a nationally renowned scholar in the field of Urban Law, serves as Director of the Urban Studies program.

In the St. Louis area, the student finds a varied urban laboratory open to him, from city rebuilding programs in the hard-core slums to problems of urban development, regional planning, and governmental fragmentation in the suburbs. Individual student research papers based on field studies are encouraged in the program.

The curriculum is based on a group of core courses which are required of all candidates who have had no previous work in these areas. These courses include State, Metropolitan and Local Government; Land Use Planning and Control; and Housing and Urban Development. In addition, a course in Planning (3 hours) in the School of Architecture is required. Several other

law school courses are available on an elective basis, including Environmental Law and State and Local Taxation. Candidates in the program may also take one of the law school's advanced seminars in urban problems or social legislation. Additional electives may be taken outside the law school, and usually include courses in urban economics, urban public policy, and urban history. No thesis is required, but students in the program usually engage in an independent research and writing project as part of their seminar work.

Scholarships, which may include full tuition assistance, are available. Applicants should comply with the procedure for applying for financial aid described under "Cost and Financial Aid."

THE RESEARCH DEGREE PROGRAM

Students seeking a research degree will be accepted in any field in which our faculty can provide appropriate guidance for independent work. Candidates for the degree will not have to follow any general program; rather, minimal course requirements will be tailored by the student's faculty adviser to his individual needs. It is contemplated that a student entering this program will have as a goal not the LL.M. but the J.S.D. degree. The program will emphasize mature, original research and writing. A thesis committee, of which the chairman shall be a member of the faculty of the School of Law, will be appointed for each candidate. Persons seeking additional information about this program should write the Dean of Admissions, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.

COMBINED DEGREE PROGRAMS

The School of Law participates in combined degree programs with the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, the Graduate School of Business Administration, and the Department of Economics of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. The School of Law applies 9 hours of credit earned in the other school toward the

J.D. degree. Each of the other schools participating in formal combined degree programs apply varying amounts of credit earned in the law school toward their degree. This permits the student to earn the J.D. degree and another graduate degree in considerably less time than if he or she were to pursue them independently. The student is given maximum flexibility in the development of his or her curricular program. It is recommended, but not required, that a combined degree candidate complete the first year in the School of Law. A student automatically becomes a combined degree candidate when independently admitted to both participating schools.

A student may, with the approval of the Dean, arrange an individual program leading to the J.D. degree and an advanced degree from another school of the University. Fifty-two students are currently enrolled in the formal combined degree programs, and a number of other students are pursuing such diversified informal combined degree programs as a J.D./M.A. in Asian Studies; a J.D./M.A. in Urban Affairs; a J.D./M.A. in Political Science; and a J.D./Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology. For more information regarding combined degree opportunities, write to the office of the dean of the school in which you are interested in earning an advanced degree in combination with the J.D. degree.

MASTER OF JURIDICAL STUDIES

The Master of Juridical Studies (M.J.S.) degree is designed for individuals in other career fields who perceive a need for some legal training but not for a professional degree. The degree is the equivalent of an M.A. or M.S. degree in other divisions of the University. Credit earned toward the M.J.S. degree is not transferable to the J.D. program. Receipt of the M.J.S. degree does not qualify the recipient to practice law anywhere.

Applicants for the M.J.S. degree must take the LSAT, register for the Law School

Data Assembly Service, and otherwise follow the application process for J.D. applicants as stated on page 23. Applicants must demonstrate competitive standing with other students enrolled in the School of Law. Admission is limited to five students a year, and applicants may be admitted to begin their course work at midyear.

Participants in the program are required to complete thirty hours of work. Twenty-four of these hours must be in courses, two of which are to be taken from the regular first-year curriculum. Six hours of credit will be awarded for the writing of a thesis of publishable quality based upon independent research. A faculty adviser will help each student arrange an individual program to meet his or her special interests and needs. The adviser will also arrange and supervise the writing of the thesis. Students are required to complete the course work within four years of registration and the thesis within one year of completing the course work.

Requests for the M.J.S. application form and further information should be addressed to the Dean of Admissions, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.



Library

The law library is enhanced by a generous gift from Eugene A. and Adlyne Freund for whom it is named. It contains a wide range of legal materials important to scholars and practitioners. These materials are indicative of the commitment to provide a well-rounded collection which supports the academic curriculum, the clinical law program, and the needs of the practicing Bar.

The Freund Law Library has in excess of 162,000 volumes and is being expanded by approximately 6,000 volumes a year. Serving the law student as an extension of the classroom, this open-stack library includes the latest statutes of all fifty states, all state reports and session laws, the official and unofficial decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, Federal District and Circuit Court cases, federal statutes, the complete National Reporter System, all of the selected cases series, annotated reports and important collections of loose leaf services, encyclopedias,

citators, textbooks, treatises, digests and administrative agency reports, as well as a periodical collection of more than 800 titles. The court reports, statutes, and digests of Britain and her Dominions are accumulated in the Ashman English Collection, which is complemented by a superior collection of English legal history materials.

The International Law and Foreign Law Collections offer an expanding informational resource on all aspects of foreign law. These collections provide a basis for comparative law studies and the study of international corporate legal agreement and international treaties.

The law library serves as a depository for the briefs and records of the Supreme Court of the United States and as a public policy center for the publications of the American Enterprise Institute.

Computer-assisted legal research is operational in the law library through use of Mead Data Central's LEXIS on-line computer terminal. LEXIS is a full-text interactive system and is the only computer-assisted legal research system in the United States that is available to the legal profession in a real and practical sense. All law students are encouraged to use this system. Instruction is provided by the professional library staff and is part of the course work in Legal Bibliography.

Great effort has been taken to make the law library as functional and as pleasant as possible in order to facilitate the study of law by students and faculty. Attempts to provide maximum service are reflected in the long hours of daily operation, accessible stack areas, and the maintenance of an excellent reserve collection. The collection is supplemented with microfilm materials: rare, otherwise unavailable materials, heavily used documents, and large series of primary law sources. Because the collection is comprehensive, judges, attorneys, and legal scholars use the law library as the authoritative source of legal research materials in this geographical area.



Placement Office

The Law School's placement office provides a full range of services to all its students. Staffed by an assistant dean, placement assistant, and secretary, the office posts employment information from throughout the nation and schedules on-campus interviews. Brochures on the School and its students are distributed nationally to thousands of prospective legal employers, and the assistant dean makes frequent placement trips to other cities. The office provides general employment and career information through its library, produces student handbooks, and operates a free résumé service. The office is open to all students for personal counseling and assistance.

In recent years, two-thirds of our graduates have accepted positions outside the metropolitan St. Louis area. The School of Law has significant concentrations of alumni in major cities throughout the United States, including Washington, D.C., New York, Chicago, Kansas City, Miami, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

The distribution of graduates by practice situation is comparable to that of other national law schools. Slightly more than 50 per cent of the 1974 and 1975 graduates entered private practice. Some 20 per cent were employed in government, including the following federal agencies:

Department of Justice
Internal Revenue Service
Securities and Exchange Commission
National Labor Relations Board
Federal Communications Commission
Health, Education and Welfare
Housing and Urban Development
Tennessee Valley Authority
Federal Energy Administration
Interstate Commerce Commission
Department of Defense
Veterans Administration

Approximately 10 per cent have taken positions in corporate legal departments, including many major corporations. Judicial clerkships, indigent legal services, graduate education and teaching, and public accounting firms and banks account for the remainder of the graduates from the 1974 and 1975 graduating classes.





The following application materials include:

1. an application form
2. an information card
3. three acknowledgment cards

Please:

1. fill in all the needed information on the form and information card
2. self-address the acknowledgment cards
3. self-stamp the acknowledgment cards
4. enclose a photograph
5. enclose a \$15 nonrefundable application fee
6. send all of the above to

Admissions Director
Box 1120
Washington University
School of Law
St. Louis, Missouri 63130

MENT CARD #1

mission and it is filled in properly. This does
red your LSDAS report or your GAPSFAS.

found it to be incomplete. Please complete

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

MENT CARD #2

supporting materials necessary to complete

plete.

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

MENT CARD #3

ns are made between March and August.
decision on your application has been made.

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

over, position, and dates of employment for all full-time
ent and any part-time employment of six months or more
since your graduation from high school (include military

emergency notify _____

ever been denied admission to a law school on grounds of
loyalty, or improper or dishonorable conduct?

☐ No

ever been dropped, suspended, expelled, or disciplined
(scholastic probation) by any institution of higher education?

☐ No

Answered yes to either question, give the name and address of the
the date and full particulars in a supplemental statement.

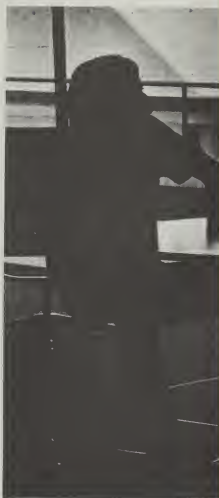
CHOOL OF LAW ARE STATED IN THE BULLETIN OF
LES AND WILL ABIDE BY THEM IF ADMITTED TO

IS APPLICATION ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY

any applicant to submit a supplemental statement if he
or to provide additional information which might tend
by the Committee. Letters of recommendation are not
in substantive evaluations of intellectual capacity and
making admissions decisions.

school does not ensure admission to the practice of
that may be considered are citizenship, residence, civil
discharge from the armed services, loyalty to the U.S.
able school record, mental illness and its treatment,
character and fitness requirements in your case, please

applicants for admission and financial aid without respect



ACKNOWLEDGMENT CARD #1

- ☐ We have received your application for admission and it is filled in properly. This does not necessarily mean that we have received your LSDAS report or your GAPS FAS.
- ☐ We have received your application and found it to be incomplete. Please complete it by doing the following:

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CARD #2

To date we have not received the following supporting materials necessary to complete your application:

- ☐ LSDAS report
- ☐ GAPS FAS application
- ☐ Other

You will be notified when your file is complete.

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CARD #3

Your file is complete. Admissions decisions are made between March and August. You will be notified by letter as soon as a decision on your application has been made.

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

Box 1120
Washington University
School of Law
St. Louis, Mo. 63130

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School of Law
St. Louis, Mo. 63130

Box 1120
Washington University
School of Law
St. Louis, Mo. 63130

Student Activities

Law Quarterly

The *Washington University Law Quarterly* is a legal journal of the profession managed and edited by law students. It publishes both student work and leading articles by professors, judges, and practicing lawyers. The student-written work is in the form of comments on recent cases and notes on various areas of the law.

Urban Law Annual

The *Urban Law Annual* is also written and edited by students and is published twice a year in hard-cover format. Although relatively new, it is widely recognized and has become a standard reference in its field. Topics covered by the *Annual* range widely and include such new fields as environmental and welfare rights law, as well as more traditional areas of housing, transportation, education, and planning. Each volume also contains selected articles contributed by leading experts in urban law, and includes student comments on recent federal and state statutes that are innovative in concept.

Wiley Rutledge Moot Court Program

An intramural and intermural Moot Court Program is available to all students to assist in developing the skills of appellate argument. Competitions are held each fall and spring. The program culminates in intramural finals, for which distinguished lawyers and jurists are invited to sit as judges. Successful intramural teams represent the School at regional, national, and international competitions.

Student Bar Association

The Student Bar Association is a representative body elected by the students of the Law School. SBA is interested in all facets of legal education, and is affiliated with the Law Students Division of the American Bar Association. The Student Bar Association serves as a liaison between the student body, the administration, and the

faculty. At the beginning of each semester, the SBA operates a book mart featuring used books at reduced prices.

Association of Black Law Students

The Association, whose membership includes all Black law students, is affiliated with the Black American Law Students Association. It is incorporated under Missouri law as a non-profit organization. Its main function is to orient, assist, and otherwise support Black and other minority students. Members of the group actively recruit other Black students into careers in law at Washington University. The group coordinates its activities with those of other Black students at the University and in the St. Louis community.

Women's Group

The Women's Group, established in the fall of 1972, provides the opportunity for pursuit of interests as diverse as the members themselves. Present and ongoing projects of the Women's Group vary from assisting women prisoners to advising local girl scouts. In 1974, the Legislative Drafting Project of the Women's Group researched the Missouri statutes for sex-biased sections of the code. In 1975, the Women's Group sponsored the Midwest Regional Conference on Women and the Law.

High School Law Project

Volunteer law students teach for one hour a week during each semester at junior and senior high schools in the St. Louis metropolitan area. The group works closely with the Young Lawyers Section of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis. With the aid of a grant from the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association, the group is developing legal resource teaching materials for area teachers.

Tyrrell Williams Memorial Lectures

The Tyrrell Williams Lecture Foundation brings to the School of Law a distinguished lecturer each year. Past speakers include well-recognized members of the bar, legal scholars, and jurists. Supreme Court Jus-



tices Felix Frankfurter, William O. Douglas, William J. Brennan, and Thurgood Marshall are among the lecturers who have been presented through this program, which is made possible through the generosity of the family of Tyrrell Williams, a well-loved alumnus and law teacher, and the Law Alumni Association.

The Honor Code

The Honor Code, administered by the Honor Council, is an integral part of the regulations of the School. The essence of the Code is the observance by each student of the highest standards of conduct. A code of honor cannot be imposed. The Honor Code is effective because it is accepted by each member of the School.

In return for acceptance of the Honor Code, students enjoy faith in themselves and in one another, as well as the confidence of the faculty, the administration, and the public outside the School. Examinations are not supervised. A student's word is accepted as the truth.

A departure from appropriate standards of conduct is considered an offense against the entire student body. If the Honor Council receives a report of a violation, it makes an informal investigation, and it may hold a hearing. Should the Council find the accused guilty of the charge, it recommends disciplinary action ranging from probationary status to dismissal.

Admission

Washington University encourages applications from and gives full consideration to all applicants for admission and financial aid without respect to sex, race, color, creed, or national origin.

In accordance with the final regulations implementing Title IX of the Education Amendment of 1972 prohibiting sex discrimination in education, Washington University states that it does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the educational programs or activities which it operates, including admissions to and employment within the University. The necessary grievance procedure has been established.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

To be admitted as a candidate for the Juris Doctor degree, an applicant must have received a bachelor's degree or equivalent from an accredited college or university, and must have demonstrated capacity for the study of law by a competent undergraduate record and superior performance on the Law School Admission Test.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Beginning students are admitted for full-time study only in the fall. The School has no program for part-time or evening study.

Applications for admission may be submitted any time after September 1 of the academic year preceding the year in which the applicant plans to enroll in the law school. Because many more students apply than can be accepted, applicants are urged to submit applications early. Applications received after the end of March may be denied simply because the class is full. The attached application must be completed and returned to the Dean of Admissions, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, Missouri 63130, along with a \$20.00 application fee. The fee is non-refundable and is not applied against tui-

tion. It may be waived upon a showing of financial hardship.

Applications are kept for three years. Persons interested in reapplying need only send a letter requesting reactivation of their application along with a \$20.00 application fee.

THE ADMISSION DECISION

Admission decisions are based primarily on the applicant's undergraduate grade-point average and Law School Admission Test score. Neither letters of recommendation nor a personal interview are required. Admission criteria are applied without regard for race, creed, or sex. Consideration is given to students whose backgrounds include factors such as economic disadvantage that may affect the standard measures of potential for success in the study of law.

Initial admission decisions are made in February and March. Candidates whose completed applications are received prior to February 15 will be informed of a decision on their application, either admit, reject, or wait list, by April 1. Applicants whose completed applications are received after February 15 will be notified of Admissions Committee action within eight weeks of receipt of their application.

Each applicant who is accepted for admission to the first-year class is required to pay to the School of Law a nonrefundable tuition deposit of \$80.00. An additional \$70.00 tuition deposit will be required in the summer preceding first-year registration. No tuition deposit is required before April 1, regardless of when an applicant is admitted. An applicant for admission who fails to accept within the time stated in the admission letter will lose the place reserved for him or her.

The acceptance by the law school of an applicant who has not completed the work toward his or her undergraduate degree is conditional, pending satisfactory completion of work in progress and the fulfillment of the degree requirement for admission.



LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION SERVICES

The Law School Admission Services (LSAS) are offered and administered by the Educational Testing Service. The two principal services are the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). The Washington University School of Law requires that students register for both services.

The LSAT is designed to measure certain mental abilities deemed important in the study of law and thus aid law schools in assessing the academic promise of their applicants. The test is administered five times a year at more than 100 examination centers situated throughout the world. It is recommended that applicants take the test by February of the year in which application for admission is made. The test may be taken more than once if the applicant feels that a substantial improvement in performance can be achieved. If the test is taken more than once, all the scores will be considered. Test scores are considered current for three years.

The purpose of the LSDAS is to help law schools compare their applicants' undergraduate records fairly and quickly. The LSDAS produces for each applicant a report containing LSAT scores and a summary of undergraduate transcripts, and sends copies of this report and the transcripts to the Washington University School of Law.

Application and registration forms and further information may be obtained from the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

ADMISSION OF TRANSFER STUDENTS

To be eligible for admission to the School of Law with advanced standing, an applicant must have been admissible as a first-year law student and must have completed, with a superior record, at least one full year of work in a law school belonging to the Association of American Law Schools.

To apply for admission with advanced standing one must submit (1) the attached application, (2) a copy of the LSAT score (this need not be an official copy as most law school transcripts include LSAT scores and this is sufficient), (3) transcripts from the undergraduate college or university, (4) transcripts from the law school, and (5) a \$20.00 application fee.

Admission as a transfer student is contingent upon available space in a class; consequently, notification of acceptance with advanced standing usually occurs in midsummer.

ADMISSION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

Foreign students who have received a bachelor's degree or its equivalent may be admitted as candidates for the Juris Doctor degree. In addition, a foreign student who is not a candidate for a degree may undertake an appropriate program of study developed in consultation with and approved by the Dean.

A student for whom English is not the native language must obtain a satisfactory score on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). As a condition of admission, or after admission, the Dean may require that the student take a program of instruction in English as a foreign language.

A foreign student must also furnish evidence satisfactory to the Dean of having completed a course of study equivalent to that required of an American candidate for the same degree.

Foreign students are urged to consider that, in addition to the J.D. degree, they must meet the citizenship, residency, and bar examination requirements for admission to the bar of any state in the United States.

Applications for both admission and financial aid should be received by the law school by January 1 of the year in which the foreign student expects to begin his or her studies.



Prospective students should realize the importance of making adequate financial arrangements for the period of their study. Foreign students are eligible for various forms of financial assistance when arrangements are made in advance, but there is no program to handle the problem of the student who simply runs out of funds during the school year. In calculating expenses, the student should understand that the tuition fee does not cover books, room, meals, or personal expenses. These additional expenses are likely to amount to more than \$2400.



Cost and Financial Aid

TUITION AND EXPENSES

The tuition fee in the School of Law for 1977-78 is \$1850 a semester for all students, graduate or first-degree candidates. There are no extra fees or assessments at the School, except the nonrefundable \$20.00 application fee. Casebooks for classes cost about \$200 a year. Used books are available at the Student Bar Association's book mart, open at registration time each semester. The estimated cost of room, board, and other expenses for a single student during the nine-month academic year is approximately \$2400.

Tuition is payable in full at the time of registration in the office of the cashier. Nonpayment of tuition or other expenses due the University or otherwise affecting the University will be cause for refusal of graduation, registration, transfer of credit, or release of grades.

The University reserves the right to change the fees herein stated or to establish additional fees, at any time, without notice. Whenever such changes or additions are made, they become effective at the next installment for payment due from the student. Students may expect annual tuition increases.

REFUND POLICY

A request for a refund will be considered when it is made to the Dean in writing, and no student can be officially withdrawn except on the approval of the Dean. The date on which the student's request is received by the Dean is used in making tuition adjustments and the amount of the refund is determined as follows:

	Portion of Tuition Refunded
Withdrawal	
During 1st week of classes	80%
After 1st week and before end of 2nd week	70%

After 2nd week and before end of	
4th week	60%
After 4th week and before end of	
8th week	40%

There is no refund of any portion of the tuition fee after the eighth week of the term. No special fees are refundable after the second week. There is no refund on the dropping of individual courses.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Applicants for financial aid must register with the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS). Forms are available from GAPSFAS, Box 2614, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. The form contains sections to be completed by the applicant, by the spouse or spouse-to-be, and by the applicant's parents. All three sections must be completed to be considered for aid.

Applicants requesting financial assistance in the form of law school loans and scholarships should request GAPSFAS to send a copy of the completed form to the Washington University School of Law. Applicants interested in federal loans should have the copy sent to the Washington University Financial Aids Office. Such students must also complete a general information form available in the Washington University Financial Aids Office, Box 1041, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.

Admissions decisions are made without regard to the applicant's request for financial aid. Nevertheless, an application for financial aid will not be considered unless the applicant has submitted to the law school all materials required in support of the application for admission.

Awards are based on financial need, with special consideration given to applicants who have demonstrated the probability that they will be superior law students. Financial aid is granted on an annual basis and, in subsequent years, students who have been awarded assistance are given priority over those who have not. Consistent with the policy of most profes-

sional schools, it is assumed that the student will bear the cost burden of his or her educational expenses. Therefore, the long-term low interest loan is the primary form of financial assistance.

SCHOLARSHIP AND LOAN FUNDS

In addition to scholarship funds allocated from its annual budget, the School of Law has a number of scholarship and loan funds provided by numerous benefactors. These include:

Henry Semple Ames Fellowship, established by Lucy V. Semple Ames in memory of Henry Semple Ames, LL.B., Washington University, 1888, is awarded annually by the Chancellor on recommendation of the Dean of the School of Law.

Erna Arndt Scholarship, established in 1971 by the Law Alumni Association and permanently endowed in 1975 by alumni, faculty, and friends of Miss Arndt on the occasion of her retirement as registrar after twenty-eight years of service to the School of Law, is awarded annually to a senior law student in need of financial assistance who demonstrates potential for achievement on the basis of academic performance, integrity, and responsible participation in the affairs of the school and the community.

Bar Association of St. Louis Foundation Scholarship provides financial assistance to law students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Shepard Barclay Memorial Fund provides scholarship or loan aid for students in the School of Law.

William R. Bascom Scholarship, established in 1973 in memory of William R. Bascom by the McDonnell Foundation and others, is awarded annually to one or more full-time second- or third-year students at the School of Law who have financial need and who, by their personal standards and past accomplishments, evidence a community of interest with the idealism, hu-

manitarianism, and advocacy for which Mr. Bascom was known.

Charles Wendell Carnahan Scholarship was established by memorial gifts from students, family, and friends of Charles Wendell Carnahan, a former member of the faculty of the School of Law.

Marion C. Early Fund, established by Marion C. Early, LL.B., Washington University, 1894. The income from a portion of his estate is available for loans to needy and deserving law students.

Farmers Insurance Group Scholarship provides tuition scholarships for second- and third-year students working toward a degree in law.

Finkelnburg Scholarship, established by bequest of Emma Jorgensen Wernse. The net income from the fund is to be used to provide scholarships for talented and needy students at the School of Law.

Henry H. Furth Scholarship, established by gifts from the family and friends of Henry H. Furth, LL.B., Washington University, 1899, to provide scholarship aid to deserving students.

Judge Rubey M. Hulén Memorial Scholarship, established by the bequest of Mrs. Anna Hulén in memory of her husband. The income from the fund is available to provide scholarships for worthy students in the School of Law.

Kent Koerner Memorial Scholarship, established by the bequest of Zoe Harrison Williams in memory of her husband Kent Koerner, LL.B., Washington University, 1898. The income from the fund is to be used to provide scholarships or loans for students in the School of Law.

George Woodruff Marsalek Scholarship Fund, established in memory of George Woodruff Marsalek, LL.B., Washington University, 1936, by family and friends to provide scholarship aid to a deserving student of law.

Christian Peper Memorial Fund, estab-

lished by Estelle Peper Barlow Conzelman (Mrs. John Conzelman), provides a special research scholarship in memory of her grandfather, Christian Peper, which is awarded annually on recommendation of the Dean of the School of Law to a student who undertakes research work on some social or legal problem of practical importance. When additional income from the fund is available, scholarship aid may be extended to other law students or may be used for providing lectures in the School of Law by outstanding scholars.

Walter L. and Hazel W. Roos Scholarship Fund, established by Hazel Walker Roos, J.D., Washington University, 1928, upon the death of her husband, Walter L. Roos, J.D., Washington University, 1915, and permanently endowed by the couple's daughters upon the death of their mother, provides scholarship aid to talented and deserving students in the School of Law.

Ethan A. H. Shepley Scholarship, established in memory of Ethan A. H. Shepley, LL.B., Washington University, 1922, former Chancellor and Trustee of Washington University. The scholarship, endowed by gifts from Anheuser-Busch and friends of Mr. Shepley, is awarded annually to a full-time student who has completed at least one year of study. The criteria for selection include demonstrated financial need, scholastic achievement, and potential for the kind of leadership and public service that characterized the life of Ethan A. H. Shepley.

Murray E. Steinberg Scholarship-Loan Fund, established by family and friends of Murray E. Steinberg, LL.B., Washington University, 1931, is to be used primarily for loans to students in the School of Law.

Jay L. Torrey Loan Fund. The income from this fund, which was donated to the University by Jay L. Torrey, LL.B., Washington University, 1876, is used to provide loans.

Tyrrell Williams Memorial Scholarship Fund, established by bequest of Zoe Har-

risson Williams in memory of her husband, Tyrrell Williams, LL.B., Washington University, 1900, and former member of the faculty of the School of Law. The income from the fund is to be used to provide scholarships or loans for students in the School of Law.

Joseph H. Zumbalen Student Aid Fund, established by the gift of Joseph H. Zumbalen, LL.B., Washington University, 1887. The income from the fund is available for scholarships or loans to deserving students in the School of Law.

Honors and Prizes

A number of honors and prizes may be earned at the School of Law. Order of the Coif is a national law school honor society with chapters in leading law schools throughout the country. Members are selected by the faculty from the graduating seniors who rank in the top ten per cent of their class. Annual cash awards are given to students who achieve outstanding scholastic records and are designated by the Dean as Honor Scholars. Other honors and prizes include: Alumni Association Prize; Judge Amandus Brackman Moot Court Prize; Judge Samuel M. Breckenridge Fund Prizes; Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition; Dan Carter—Earl Tedrow Memorial Award; Mary Collier Hitchcock Prize; Calhoun Trial Practice Prize; American Jurisprudence Award; Corpus Juris Secundum Award; Hornbook Awards; United States Law Week Award; Charles Wendell Carnahan Prize; Hattie G. Ebert Prize; and the Jack Garden Humanitarian Award.

Housing

Most advanced students live in privately owned and privately maintained housing. Apartments and rooms within an eight- or ten-block radius of the University usually are in adequate supply, although the number of vacancies available for occupancy declines as a new academic year approaches. A current list of openings in rooms, apartments, and single dwellings,



furnished and unfurnished, for unmarried and married students, is maintained by the Off-Campus Housing Referral Service. The University does not inspect non-University housing, and students are advised to investigate accommodations personally before making commitments. In view of the advisability of personal inspection, listings are not forwarded by mail.

A small number of spaces for graduate students is available in the Millbrook apartment complex. Facilities are assigned on the basis of two to four persons to an apartment. In 1976-77 the charge is \$977 or \$597 per person for a nine-month period. Food service is not included, but the apartments contain kitchens. Applications for housing in the graduate student apartments should be made to the Housing Office, 6515 Wydown Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63105. Decisions on assignments are usually reached near June 1.

Officers of Instruction

ADMINISTRATION

William H. Danforth, A.B., M.D.
Chancellor

Merle Kling, A.B., Ph.D.
Provost

Edward T. Foote, B.A., LL.B.
Dean

Philip D. Shelton, B.A., M.S.Ed., J.D.
Associate Dean

Steven D. Korenblat, A.B., M.A.
Assistant Dean

Sandi L. Raeber, A.B.
Registrar

FACULTY (with selected publications)

Susan Frelich Appleton
Assistant Professor of Law. A.B., Vassar College; J.D., University of California, Berkeley.

Arno C. Becht
Madill Professor of Law. B.A., Colgate University; J.D., University of Chicago; LL.M., Jur.Sc.D., Columbia University.
With Frank W. Miller: **The Test of Factual Causation in Negligence and Strict Liability Cases** (Washington University Studies, 1961).

David M. Becker
Professor of Law. A.B., Harvard College; J.D., University of Chicago.

With Benjamin M. Becker and Ronald M. Mora: **Simplified Estate Planning—A Guide for Estate Planners** (Twentieth Century Press, 1965) . . .
With Benjamin M. Becker, Robert A. Sprecher, and Bernard Savin: **Legal Checklists** (Callaghan, 1968) . . . With Benjamin M. Becker and Bernard Savin: **Legal Checklists—Annual Supplements** (Callaghan—1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975) . . . With Benjamin M. Becker: **Problems in Fixing Purchase Price in Business Purchase Agreements**, 19 **Certified Life Underwriters J.** 240 (1965) . . . **Municipal Boundaries and Zoning: Controlling Regional Land Development**, 1966 **Wash. U.L.Q.** 1 . . . **The Police Power and Minimum Lot Size Zoning: A Meth-**

od of Analysis, 1969 **Wash. U.L.Q.** 263 . . .
Future Interests and the Myth of the Simple Will: An Approach to Estate Planning, Part 1, 1972 **Wash. U.L.Q.** 607 . . . **Future Interests and the Myth of the Simple Will: An Approach to Estate Planning**, Part II, 1973 **Wash. U.L.Q.** 1 . . . with Benjamin M. Becker and Joseph C. Johnson: **Ideas, Techniques and Trends in Estate Planning**, 52 **Taxes** 655 (1974).

Merton C. Bernstein

Walter D. Coles Professor of Law. B.A., Oberlin College; LL.B., Columbia University.

The Future of Private Pensions (New York: Free Press of Glencoe-Macmillan, 1964) . . . **Private Dispute Settlement: Cases and Materials on Arbitration Law and Practice** (New York: Free Press—Macmillan, 1969) . . . **Nudging and Shoving All Parties to a Jurisdictional Dispute into Arbitration: the Dubious Procedure of National Steel**, 78 **Harv. L. Rev.** 784 (1965) . . . **The Case Against Early Retirement**, 4 **Industrial Relations** 29 (1965) . . . **The Coming Social Security, Debate**, 15 **Challenge** 15 (1966) . . . **Shortcomings of Private Pension Plans: Problems When an Employer Departs, Decays or Disappears**, 18 **N.Y.U. Annual Conference on Labor** 437 (1966) . . . **Jurisdictional Dispute Arbitration**, 14 **UCLA L. Rev.** 347 (1966) . . . **Pensions: Unsafe at any Age?** **Dun's Review of Modern Industry** (Jan., 1967) . . . **The Future of Private Pension Plans**, 24 **Journal of Risk and Insurance** 15 (1967) . . . **The Impact of the Uniform Commercial Code Upon Arbitration: Revolutionary Overthrow of Peaceful Co-existence**, 42 **N.Y.U. L. Rev.** 8 (1967) . . . **Transferable Credits and Clearing House Devices** 1967 (University of Illinois) **Law Forum** 765 . . . **Strengthening Pension Equities Through Employee Contributions and a Clearing House for Credits**, in **Old Age Income Assurance**, Joint Committee Print, Joint Economic Committee, Part I, p. 129, 90th Congress, 1st Sess., 1968 . . . **Future Issues in Social Security**, in **The American System of Social Security** (New York: McGraw-Hill 1968) . . . Chapter 9, **Aging and the Law**, in Riley, Riley and Johnson (eds.) **Aging and Society** (Vol. II) (Russell Sage Foundation, 1969) . . . **Should Welfare Mothers Work?** 120 **America** 704 (1969) . . . **The NLRB's Adjudication-Rule Making Dilemma Under the Adminis-**

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Neil N. Bernstein

Professor of Law. B.A., University of Michigan; LL.B., Yale University.

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Charles W. Bobinette

Clinical Teaching Fellow. B.A., Denison University; J.D., St. Louis University.

Gary I. Boren

Professor of Law. A.B., LL.B., University of California, Los Angeles.

Separate Accounting in California and Uniformity in Apportioning Corporate Income, 18 **UCLA L. Rev.** 478 (1970) . . . Specific Allocation of Corporate Income in California: Some Problems

in the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes, 30 **Tax L. Rev.** 607 (1975).

Kathleen F. Brickey

Visiting Associate Professor of Law. B.A., J.D., University of Kentucky.

Publications omitted.

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Tentative Calendar 1978-79*

FIRST SEMESTER

1978

August

- 23-25 Wednesday through Friday. Registration and orientation of first-year students.
- 25 Friday. Registration of second- and third-year students.
- 28 Monday. Classes begin.

September

- 4 Monday. Labor Day holiday.

November

- 23-24 Thursday, Friday. Thanksgiving holiday.

December

- 6 Wednesday. Last day of classes.
- 7-10 Thursday through Sunday. Reading period.
- 11 Monday. Final examinations begin.
- 21 Thursday. Last day of final examinations.

SECOND SEMESTER

1979

January

- 5 Friday. Registration for second semester.
- 8 Monday. Classes begin.

March

- 4-11 Sunday through Sunday. Spring recess.
- 12 Monday. Classes resume.

April

- 20 Friday. Last day of classes.
- 21-24 Saturday through Tuesday. Reading period.
- 25 Wednesday. Final examinations begin.

May

- 7 Monday. Final examinations end.
- 18 Friday. Commencement.

*This tentative calendar may vary in some respects from the general calendar of the University.

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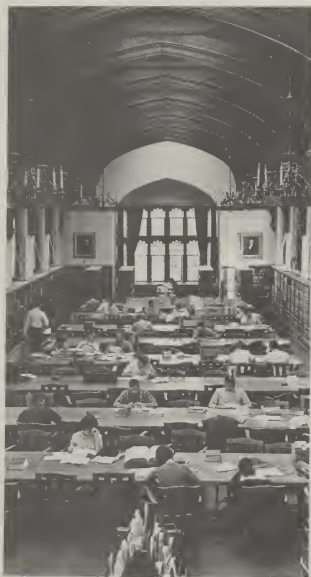
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Outside of St. Louis there is much to be enjoyed in an afternoon or weekend. The city is ringed with fascinating communities, from St. Charles, with its riverfront antique shops, to Hannibal, the boyhood home of Mark Twain. To the west and south lie the Ozarks, offering some of the best hiking, camping, fishing and canoeing in America.





The Juris Doctor Degree

The School of Law offers the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree as the first degree in law. To qualify for the J.D. degree, a student must earn 86 credits and spend six semesters in residence, at least the last two of which must be in this school of law. Academic qualifications under the current grading system require that a student maintain an average grade of 65 for all courses during any academic year or be excluded for poor scholarship. A first-year student whose average is below 65 but above 64 may continue for one additional year on scholastic probation. The poor scholarship rule does not apply until a student has examined in at least 15 hours over a two-semester period. A failed course may not be retaken, except that the first-year Legal Research and Writing course must be retaken if not completed satisfactorily. A student must complete all required courses.

Curriculum

Legal education at Washington University is designed to prepare the student for a general practice anywhere in the country

and to provide enough background in recognized specialties that he or she may develop special interests before entering practice.

The first year is usually the most difficult in the law school curriculum, for the student must adjust to a subject matter and a method of teaching likely to be unfamiliar to a recent college graduate.

The case study approach in Socratic classes characterizes much of the legal training at the Washington University School of Law. All students are exposed to legal writing and research in seminars, publications, or through the moot court program.

All first-year courses are required. A Legal Ethics course, a second-year seminar, and a third-year Legal Research and Writing course are required after the first year.

Please note that changes in the curriculum are made from time to time; consequently, the listing of courses below does not necessarily represent current offerings. Course descriptions are obviously brief and therefore do not describe the full content of courses.

FIRST-YEAR COURSES

Civil Procedure I

Civil litigation, including pleading; discovery; pre-trial motions; jurisdiction; parties; judgments. Four hours.

Constitutional Law

The role of the Supreme Court in constitutional adjudication, including federalism and substantive civil rights. Four hours.

Contracts

Legal enforcement of consensual arrangements. Four hours.

Criminal Law

General principles of crime; analysis of specific crimes and of the function of criminal law. Three hours.

Legal Research and Writing

Locating Anglo-American legal material and an introduction to legal writing. Two hours.

Introduction to Legal Processes

Introduction to decision making by judicial, legislative, executive, and administrative agencies. Three hours.

Property

Real and personal property; the estate concept; some of the problems of landlord and tenant law; future interests; easements. Four hours.

Estate and Gift Tax

Estate and gift tax laws are used to introduce the student to the interpretation of complex statutory materials. Two hours.

Torts

Negligence; causation; fraud; trespass; defamation; right to privacy. Four hours.

ELECTIVE COURSES

Administrative Law

Judicial control of and procedure before administrative agencies. Three hours.



Agency and Partnerships

Agency relations and partnerships; employers' liabilities. Two hours.

Arbitration Law and Practice

The uses and modes of arbitration in labor and nonlabor relations, including international transactions. Considered are the common law, modern state statutes, the U.S. Arbitration Act and international conventions.

Civil Rights

First Amendment; equal protection; congressional protection of civil rights. Two hours.

Commercial Law I and II

Uniform Commercial Code. Three hours each.

Comparative Law

Historical treatment of the Law of Obligations; emphasis on Gaius, Domat, Pothier, and the German Pandectists, as well as the French and German Codes; some consideration is given to the Chinese law of the Ch'ing dynasty. Three hours.

Conflict of Laws

Choice of applicable law in situations with multi-state contacts; recognition of judgment; selected family law problems. Three hours.

Constitutional Law II

Selected topics not covered in Constitutional Law I, including various aspects of free speech guaranties, freedom of religion, the "state action" problem, and congressional protection of civil rights. Three hours.

Consumer Protection

Consumer credit; deceptive and oppressive sales practices; extrajudicial collection efforts; the role of credit reporting agencies. Three hours.

Corporations

Formation of corporations; powers and liabilities of directors and officers; capital structure; mergers; derivative suits; impact of federal securities regulation. Four hours.

Corporate Finance

Characteristics of shares and creditor securities; rights and options in shares; capital and surplus and related accounting concepts; limitations on dividends and share repurchases; valuation of business enterprises; reorganizations; anatomy of merger, asset and stock acquisitions; alteration and combining of corporations. Two hours.

Corporate Planning

An applied business planning course requiring the student to understand the business situation and goals involved, analyze the pertinent legal principles, plan appropriate transactions to avoid business and legal pitfalls, and draft the appropriate documents. Two hours.

Corrections

The criminal process after conviction, with particular emphasis upon prisons; judicial and legislative efforts to establish prisoners' rights; the impact this has had upon prison organization. Two hours.

Criminal Justice Administration

Administration of the criminal justice system under the American Constitution. Four hours.

Debtor-Creditor Relations

Execution of judgments; exemption; fraudulent conveyances; bankruptcy. Three hours.

Environmental Controls

Federal air and water pollution; the National Environmental Policy Act. Three hours.

Estate Planning I and II

Federal estate and gift tax codes and regulations; estate and gift taxation as an instrument of economic and social control; future interests; class gifts; powers of appointment; perpetuities. Three hours each.

Evidence

Competency of witnesses; the admissibility and sufficiency of evidence in jury trials, civil and criminal. Four hours.

Family Law

Marriage; divorce; support; child custody; illegitimacy; adoption; child neglect. Three hours.

Federal Income Taxation

Primary emphasis upon problems of individuals. Four hours.

Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure

Federal question; diversity; removal jurisdiction of the federal courts; conflicts between state and federal laws of jurisdiction. Three hours.



Federal Taxation on Business Associations

Corporate and partnership taxation; tax problems of corporate reorganizations. Three hours.

Housing and Urban Development

Public programs and policies dealing generally with housing codes; community development; public housing and housing discrimination. Three hours.

Insurance

What can be insured; rights and duties of insuring parties; limitations on the parties' freedom to alter contractually their legal status. Two hours.

International Law

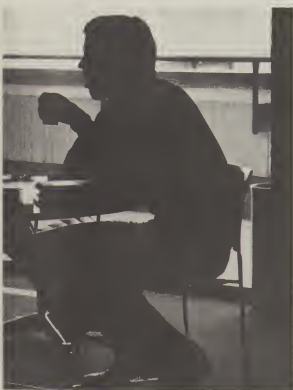
Law of the international community; historical background; actual practice; prospects for progressive development. Three hours.

International Trade Law

Introduction to international commercial and business transactions. Three hours.

Juvenile Justice

Administration of the juvenile justice system. Three hours.



Jurisprudence I and II

Analysis of the influence of philosophical ideas and social conditions upon the development of ordering principles and institutions. Three hours each.

Labor Law I and II

Union recognition and the collective bargaining relation. Three hours each.

Land Use Planning

Land development planning and control. Three hours.

Law of Communist Nations

The legal system of the People's Republic of China, with emphasis on criminal law. Two hours.

Law of Supranational Institutions

A constitutional approach to the study of institutions wholly or partially independent of control by nation states that are performing functions with respect to exploiting resources, organizing production, moving goods, providing capital and services. Three hours.

Legal Ethics

Professional responsibility related to the adversary system. One hour.

Legal History

Introduction to Anglo-American legal history. Two hours.

Legal Profession

The lawyer's responsibilities in modern society. Two hours.

Problems of the Mentally Ill

Defining mental illness; civil commitment; the insanity defense; drug addiction and alcoholism. Three hours.

Procedure II

Adjudication without trial or by special proceeding; equitable remedies; attacks on verdicts and judgments; the binding effect of decisions. Three hours.



Real Estate Transactions and Finance

The law of mortgages and conveyances. Survey of the recording acts and problems in the security of land titles. Introduction to private land use control and study of large-scale land developments. Three hours.

Regulated Industries

Examination of the internal operations of administrative agencies, using regulation of utilities as the case example. Three hours.

Remedies

The nature and source of equitable rights and a comparison of traditional forms of equitable relief with the remedy of monetary damages. Three hours.

Restitution

Legal and equitable remedies in cases of unjust enrichment. Three hours.

Securities Regulation

Registration and distribution of securities and security markets; state Blue Sky laws; civil liabilities. Four hours.

Sex Roles and the Law

Topics on institutionalized discrimination flowing from differing values traditionally associated with sex. Three hours.

Social Legislation

Social Security Act; unemployment compensation; Medicare. Three hours.

State and Local Taxation

State taxation of property, sales, income, corporate activity, gifts and inheritances; analysis of constitutional limitations upon state taxation. Three hours.

State, Metropolitan, and Local Government

Analysis of the structure, finances, and powers of local governments; state government; federal role in governmental problems. Three hours.

Wills

The law of decedents' estates, including intestate succession; limitations on testamentary power; and the execution, revocation, validity and effect of wills. Two hours.

WRITING PROGRAM

Students are engaged in research and writing at each level of their legal education. The first-year Legal Research and Writing course runs the entire first year, and gives the student an introduction to legal bibliography, taught by the Law Librarian, and an intensive writing experience from an initial deciphering of the facts of a case from an actual trial transcript to multiple drafts of an appellate brief on the same case.

The second-year seminar is a research and writing course with a classroom component focusing on specific subject areas. Enrollment is limited to 25 students and is determined by lottery if a given seminar is over-enrolled. Seminar offerings in recent years include:

- Collective Bargaining
- Competition and Monopolies
- Computers and the Law
- Corrections
- Education Law
- Experimentation with Human Beings
- Jurisprudence
- Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights
- Social Legislation
- Trial and Appellate Procedure

The third-year writing requirement is a course in Legal Research and Writing which focuses on a specific area of substantive law. Each student writes a major paper demonstrating significant legal research. Students work with professors primarily on a one-to-one basis. Subjects covered in recent years include:

- Administrative Law
- Commercial Law
- Constitutional Law
- Corporations
- Criminal Procedure
- Education Law
- Environmental Law
- Evidence
- Family Law
- International Investments
- International Trade
- Legal History
- Personal Property

Problems of Fiduciary Administration
Property
Sex Roles and the Law

Enrollment is limited to twelve students per section. The second- and third-year writing requirements may be met by participation in one of the publications or in moot court.

SUPERVISED RESEARCH

As a supplement to the required writing program, third-year students may earn three credits by writing a research paper under the direct supervision of a full-time faculty member. These research projects are generally in an area of current interest to both the faculty member and the student. Students wishing to participate in the program, which is available on a limited basis, seek out a teacher with expertise in the students' area of interest and they work out the details of the project jointly. Teachers are limited in the number of students they can supervise in an academic year. Students may register and receive credit for the program in either semester of the regular academic year and may do the work anytime during the year as the student and teacher may determine in advance.



CLINICAL LAW COURSE OFFERINGS

The law school has a clinical program for second- and third-year students. Emphasis is given to client counseling, interviewing, ethics, courtroom practice, negotiation strategies, adversary tactics, and legal decision making. Third-year students may be certified to represent clients in court under Missouri Supreme Court rules. Actual clinical work representing clients is supplemented with classroom exercises and discussion.

The programs are taught and supervised by three full-time faculty teaching-attorneys assisted by other faculty members and outside attorneys. A separate judicial clerkship program is available in which students work with members of the state and federal judiciaries. Students can take up to 10 hours of clinical work divided among the following courses:

Introductory Civil Clinical Law (second or third year). Six hours.

Advanced Civil Clinical Law (third year). Four hours.

Judicial Clerkship (third year). Three hours.

Many of the clinical law students work under a law school attorney supervisor at legal services offices, but there are a number of other placements, including a public defender office, a mental health law project representing patients at a state hospital, a prison project, legal assistance for

the elderly, consumer assistance, housing and environmental litigation, and public utility law practices.

The purpose of the clinical program is to help students learn how to apply effectively and ethically law and legal research methods learned in substantive courses to the problems of real clients. Through this program, students develop good methods of legal practice, gain some measure of self-confidence, and are given a basis from which to assess and criticize their performance as lawyers after graduation.

COURSES IN OTHER SCHOOLS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Law students, with prior permission of the Dean, may take up to six hours of graduate courses in other schools of the University and receive credit for those courses toward the J.D. degree. Outside courses taken must enhance a student's legal education and can be taken any time after the first year of law school.

SUMMER SCHOOL

The School of Law hosts a summer session each year, beginning after Memorial Day and ending in mid-July. The courses are taught by visiting professors from law schools throughout the country who teach in their special area of interest. The summer session also includes the full range of clinical offerings. Students who have completed the first-year curriculum at any AALS law school are eligible to enroll.



Graduate and Special Degree Programs

Graduate programs in law schools have fulfilled two quite different functions: the training of practitioners and the training of teachers. The advanced degree program adopted by the Washington University School of Law takes cognizance of these distinct functions by offering both professional and research degrees.

The professional degrees are designed to provide advanced training in recognized areas of specialization for persons in practice or who intend to practice.

Research degree programs, which are designed for persons who intend to teach, place much more emphasis on individual writing and much less on course work. It is expected that the candidate for a research degree, whether an LL.M. or a J.S.D., will complete and prepare for publication a piece of significant and extensive original work. The purpose of this requirement is to assure that the recipient of a research degree will have had the opportunity to engage in such rigorous individual work as will clearly establish his competence for an academic career.

The regulations respecting J.D. candidates apply also, as appropriate, to candidates for advanced degrees. Tuition is the same. Financial assistance in the form of scholarships, fellowships, and loans is available to full-time advanced degree candidates in both the professional and research degree programs. However, advanced degree candidates must receive a grade of 65 or better to obtain credit in any course.

GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS

For admission to the professional LL.M. programs, a student must have received the LL.B. or J.D. degree from a school approved by the Association of American Law Schools, must have a record that demonstrates scholarly aptitude, and must display qualities of maturity and serious purpose. Applicants for the professional

programs should follow the admission procedure described under "Admission." Applications are not complete until the law school transcript, the undergraduate transcript, and a copy of the LSAT score have been received.

A student will be required to complete satisfactorily 24 credit hours of study in residence to earn the LL.M. in Taxation or the LL.M. in Urban Studies. Of the total 24 credit hours, the student shall take not less than 15 hours of organized courses, which may include courses in other departments of the University. All course selections, whether within or without the School of Law, must be approved in advance by the program director.

The professional LL.M. degree may be pursued by students on a part-time basis, but all requirements must be completed within three years. No courses will be given at night.

LL.M. Degree in Taxation

The program for the LL.M. degree in Taxation offers lawyers an opportunity to study a number of tax problems of detailed and designedly professional character. The program is planned to meet the need of the practicing lawyer for concentrated course work in taxation and tax-related problems. Most candidates for the LL.M. degree in Taxation will pursue a curriculum composed of course and seminar work; for those students who have recently taken significant course work in taxation, however, a more research-oriented curriculum may be followed.

A wide variety of general specialized courses in tax and tax-related fields are offered. The student who has not taken the tax courses offered at Washington University to candidates for the J.D. degree may include them in his program. These courses are:

Estate Planning I	3 hours
Estate Planning II	3 hours
Federal Income Taxation	4 hours
Federal Taxation of Business Associations	3 hours
State and Local Taxation	3 hours

The course in Securities Regulation may also be taken with the permission of the program director. The balance of the student's course work will be chosen from among the courses and seminars specially designed for graduate students.

With the permission of the faculty, a maximum of 9 hours of credit may be obtained in individual research and writing. The student who is granted this permission will register for an agreed upon number of hours in Advanced Research in Taxation.

Graduate Tax Course Descriptions

Corporate Tax Planning Seminar

Advanced study of detailed problems of corporate taxation, with the analysis of solutions and the drafting of documents intended to accomplish the solution. Three hours.

Estate Planning Seminar

A study of the use of life insurance in estate planning, including inter vivos insurance trusts and determining the ownership of insurance policies; the marital deduction and powers of appointment, formula clauses and the "two trusts" approach; consequences of the creation and separation of joint ownership; gifts to minors; buy-sell agreements between shareholders and the valuation of closely-held stock. Three hours.

Federal Tax Procedure

Study of procedural problems within the Internal Revenue Service, as well as Tax Court practice; analysis of procedural problems of tax litigation before various courts; also a treatment of tax penalties and prosecutions (civil and criminal). Three hours.

Income Taxation of Estates and Trusts

Problems of income taxation of estates, simple trusts, complex trusts, and grantor trusts. Topics studied include income in respect of a decedent, distributable net income, and throwback rules. Related matters in the estate and gift taxes are also considered. Three hours.

Partnership Tax Planning Seminar

A study of the partnership form of doing business on an in-depth basis and the federal income tax implications of this form. The course begins with the formation stage of the partnership and goes through the liquidation stage. Areas considered include partnership-taxable association classification problems, planning for the service partner, special allocations of income and expense, partnership-level income characterization problems, sale versus liquidation considerations, buy-out planning and incorporation of the partnership. Three hours.

Tax Accounting, Advanced

Advanced treatment of income tax accounting problems; use of various accounting methods, investment tax credit, inventories, depreciation, net operating losses. Three hours.

Taxation, Advanced Research in

For the student with more than an average background of tax course work. Required paper suitable for publication, dealing with research and analysis of federal tax problems of current interest. Variable credit.

Taxation of Deferred Compensations

A study of the methods and consequences of deferred compensations for executives and other employees, with special attention to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Three hours.

Taxation of Foreign Income and Aliens

Tax problems involved in the receipt of income from foreign sources by United States residents and nationals, and also with income derived from the United States by nonresident aliens and foreign corporations. Three hours.

Tax Fraud Prosecutions

The course includes (a) a review of the elements of the various tax crimes found in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and related offenses in other sections of the United States Criminal Code; (b) consideration of the various methods of direct and indirect proof of tax evasion; (c) the defense of the taxpayer during the

investigative stages, with special emphasis on the Fourth and Fifth Amendments, the administrative summons, cooperation versus non-cooperation, and protection of the attorney-client privilege; (d) the trial of a tax fraud case, including the indictment, pre-trial motions, and expert testimony; and (e) plea-bargaining, sentencing, and parole. Three hours.

Tax Policy and Current Legislation Seminar

Study of recently enacted provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and current proposals for changes in the tax statutes. Students will use the substantial literature dealing with the problems of tax policy and the means of implementing that policy. Three hours.

LL.M. Degree in Urban Studies

In the St. Louis area, the student finds a varied urban laboratory open to him, from city rebuilding programs in the hard-core slums to problems of urban development, regional planning, and governmental fragmentation in the suburbs. The School of Law has made use of the opportunity provided by its urban and academic setting to establish a graduate program leading to the LL.M degree in Urban Studies. Professor Daniel R. Mandelker, a nationally renowned scholar in the field of Urban Law, serves as Director of the Urban Studies program.

The curriculum is based on a group of core courses which are required of all candidates who have had no previous work in these areas. These courses include State, Metropolitan and Local Government; Environmental Control; Land Use Planning and Control; and Housing and Urban Development. Several other law school courses are available on an elective basis, including State and Local Taxation and Civil Rights. Candidates in the program may also take one of the law school's advanced seminars in education law or social legislation. Additional electives may be taken outside the law school, and usually include courses in urban economics, urban public policy, and urban history. A wide range of urban courses is available at

the graduate level in the social science departments and the professional schools. No thesis is required, but students in the program may engage in an independent research and writing project as part of their seminar work.

Scholarships, which may include full tuition assistance, are available. Applicants should comply with the procedure for applying for financial aid described under "Cost and Financial Aid."

THE RESEARCH DEGREE PROGRAM

Students seeking a research degree will be accepted in any field in which our faculty can provide appropriate guidance for independent work. Candidates for the degree will not have to follow any general program; rather, minimal course requirements will be tailored by the student's faculty adviser to his individual needs. It is contemplated that a student entering this program will have as a goal not the LL.M. but the J.S.D. degree. The program will emphasize mature, original research and writing. A thesis committee, of which the chairman shall be a member of the faculty of the School of Law, will be appointed for each candidate. Persons seeking additional information about this program should write the Admissions Office, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.

COMBINED DEGREE PROGRAMS

The School of Law participates in combined degree programs with the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, the Graduate School of Business Administration, and the Departments of Economics and Political Science of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. The School of Law applies 9 hours of credit earned in the other school toward the J.D. degree. Each of the other schools participating in formal combined degree programs apply varying amounts of credit earned in the law school toward their degree. This permits the student to earn the J.D. degree and another graduate degree in considerably less time

than if he or she were to pursue them independently. The student is given maximum flexibility in the development of his or her curricular program. It is recommended, but not required, that a combined degree candidate complete the first year in the School of Law. A student automatically becomes a combined degree candidate when independently admitted to both participating schools.

The joint degree program with the Political Science Department is new this year and it is uncertain what additional job opportunities, if any, may exist for persons earning the J.D./M.S. in Political Science.

A student may, with the approval of the Dean, arrange an individual program leading to the J.D. degree and an advanced degree from another school of the University. Fifty-four students are currently enrolled in the formal combined degree programs, and a number of other students are pursuing such diversified informal combined degree programs as a J.D./M.A. in Asian Studies; a J.D./M.A. in Urban Affairs; a J.D./Ph.D. in Russian Literature; and a J.D./Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology. For more information regarding combined

degree opportunities, write to the office of the dean of the school in which you are interested in earning an advanced degree in combination with the J.D. degree.

MASTER OF JURIDICAL STUDIES

The Master of Juridical Studies (M.J.S.) degree is designed for individuals in other career fields who perceive a need for some legal training but not for a professional degree. The degree is the equivalent of an M.A. or M.S. degree in other divisions of the University. Credit earned toward the M.J.S. degree is not transferable to the J.D. program. Receipt of the M.J.S. degree does not qualify the recipient to practice law anywhere.

Applicants for the M.J.S. degree must take the LSAT, register for the Law School Data Assembly Service, and otherwise follow the application process for J.D. applicants as stated on page 31. Applicants must demonstrate competitive standing with other students enrolled in the School of Law. Admission is limited to five students a year, and applicants may be admitted to begin their course work at midyear.

Participants in the program are required to complete thirty hours of work. Twenty-four of these hours must be in courses, two of which are to be taken from the regular first-year curriculum. Six hours of credit will be awarded for the writing of a thesis of publishable quality based upon independent research. A faculty adviser will help each student arrange an individual program to meet his or her special interests and needs. The adviser will also arrange and supervise the writing of the thesis. Students are required to complete the course work within four years of registration and the thesis within one year of completing the course work.

Requests for the M.J.S. application form and further information should be addressed to the Admissions Office, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.





Library

The law library is enhanced by a generous gift from Eugene A. and Adlyne Freund, for whom it is named. It contains a wide range of legal materials important to scholars and practitioners. These materials are indicative of the commitment to provide a well-rounded collection which supports the academic curriculum, the clinical law program, and the needs of the practicing Bar.

The Freund Law Library has in excess of 168,000 volumes and is being expanded by approximately 6,000 volumes a year. Serving the law student as an extension of the classroom, this open-stack library includes the latest statutes of all fifty states, all state reports and session laws, the official and unofficial decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, Federal District and Circuit Court cases, federal statutes, the complete National Reporter System, all of the selected cases series, annotated reports and important collections of loose-leaf services, encyclopedias, citators, textbooks, treatises, digests and administrative agency reports, as well as a periodical collection of more than 800 titles. The court reports, statutes, and digests of Britain and her

Dominions are accumulated in the Ashman English Collection, which is complemented by a superior collection of English legal history materials.

The International Law and Foreign Law Collections offer an expanding informational resource on all aspects of foreign law. These collections provide a basis for comparative law studies and the study of international corporate legal agreements and international treaties.

The law library serves as a depository for the briefs and records of the Supreme Court of the United States and as a public policy center for the publications of the American Enterprise Institute. An extensive and conveniently indexed collection of U.S. Government publications is subscribed to in microfiche format. Numerous microfilm readers are available for student use.

Computer-assisted legal research is operational in the law library through use of Mead Data Central's LEXIS on-line computer terminal. LEXIS is a full-text interactive system and is the only computer-assisted legal research system in the United States that is available to the legal profession in a real and practical sense. All law students are encouraged to use this system.

Instruction is provided by the professional library staff and is part of the course work in Legal Bibliography.

Great effort has been taken to make the law library as functional and as pleasant as possible in order to facilitate the study of law by students and faculty. Attempts to provide maximum service are reflected in the long hours of daily operation, accessible stack areas, and the maintenance of an excellent reserve collection. The collection is supplemented with microfilm materials: rare, otherwise unavailable materials, heavily used documents, and large series of primary law sources. Because the collection is comprehensive, judges, attorneys, and legal scholars use the law library as the authoritative source of legal research materials in this geographical area.

Placement Office

The School of Law's placement office provides a full range of services to all its students. Staffed by an assistant dean, placement assistant, and secretary, the office posts employment information from throughout the nation and schedules on-campus interviews. Brochures on the School and its students are distributed nationally to thousands of prospective legal employers, and the assistant dean makes frequent placement trips to other cities. The office provides general employment and career information through its library, produces student handbooks, and provides a quality resume service for all students. The office is open to all students for personal counseling and assistance.

In recent years, two thirds of our graduates have accepted positions outside the metropolitan St. Louis area. The School of Law has significant concentrations of alumni in major cities throughout the United States, including Washington, D.C., New York, Chicago, Kansas City, Miami, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. Students are encouraged to contact any of more than 200 volunteer alumni advisers throughout the nation for further placement assistance.

The distribution of graduates by practice situation is comparable to that of other national law schools. Slightly more than 50 percent of the 1975 and 1976 graduates entered private practice. Some 20 percent were employed in government, including the following federal agencies:

Department of Justice
Internal Revenue Service
Securities and Exchange Commission
National Labor Relations Board
Federal Communications Commission
Health, Education and Welfare
Commodity Futures Trading Commission
Tennessee Valley Authority
Interstate Commerce Commission
Department of Defense
Veterans Administration

Approximately 10 percent have taken positions in corporate legal departments, including those of many major corporations. Judicial clerkships, indigent legal services, graduate education and teaching, and public accounting firms and banks account for the remainder of the graduates from the 1975 and 1976 graduating classes.

Washington University is a charter member of the National Association for Law Placement and plays an active role in the activities of this national organization.



T CARD #1

ssion and it is filled in properly. This
eceived your LSDAS report or your

l it to be incomplete. Please complete

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

The following application materials include:

1. an application form.
1. an information card
3. three acknowledgment cards

Please:

1. fill in all the needed information on the
form and information card.
2. self-address the acknowledgment cards
3. self-stamp the acknowledgment cards
4. enclose a photograph
5. enclose a \$20 nonrefundable application
fee
6. send all of the above to

Admissions Office
Box 1120
Washington University
School of Law
St. Louis, Missouri 63130

T CARD #2

supporting materials necessary to

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

T CARD #3

made between March and August.
on your application has been made.

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

Instruction is provided by the
library staff and is part of the
in Legal Bibliography

Great effort has been made to make the law library as functional as possible in order to be used by students and to provide maximum service during the long hours of daily use. The law library has a large stack areas, and the excellent reserve collection is supplemented with rare, otherwise unavailable, heavily used documents, primary law sources. The collection is comprehensive, and legal scholars use the library as an authoritative source of materials in this geographical area.

Placement O

The School of Law's placement office provides a full range of services to its students. Staffed by an experienced placement assistant, and supported by office posts employment in various locations throughout the nation and campus interviews. Broader School and its students nationally to thousands of legal employers, and the office makes frequent placement visits to major cities. The office provides guidance and career information. The library, produces student handbooks, provides a quality resume service for students. The office is open for personal counseling and

In recent years, two graduates have accepted positions with the Metropolitan St. Louis Bar Association. The Association of Law has significant college alumni in major cities throughout the United States, including Washington, New York, Chicago, Kansas City, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. They are encouraged to contact their alumni. More than 200 volunteer attorneys are available throughout the nation for pro bono assistance.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CARD #1

- ☐ We have received your application for admission and it is filled in properly. This does not necessarily mean that we have received your LSDAS report or your GAPS FAS.
- ☐ We have received your application and found it to be incomplete. Please complete it by doing the following:

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CARD #2

To date we have not received the following supporting materials necessary to complete your application:

- ☐ LSDAS report
- ☐ GAPS FAS application
- ☐ Other

You will be notified when your file is complete.

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CARD #3

Your file is complete. Admissions decisions are made between March and August. You will be notified by letter as soon as a decision on your application has been made.

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

Box 1120
Washington University
School of Law
St. Louis, Mo. 63130

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St. Louis, Mo. 63130

Student Activities

Law Quarterly

The *Washington University Law Quarterly* is a legal journal of the profession managed and edited by law students. It publishes both student work and leading articles by professors, judges, and practicing lawyers. The student-written work is in the form of comments on recent cases and notes on various areas of the law.

Urban Law Annual

The *Urban Law Annual* is also written and edited by students and is published twice a year in hardcover format. Although relatively new, it is widely recognized and has become a standard reference in its field. Topics covered by the *Annual* range widely and include such new fields as environmental and welfare rights law, as well as more traditional areas of housing, transportation, education, and planning. Each volume also contains selected articles contributed by leading experts in urban law, and includes student comments on recent leading cases in the urban law field.

Wiley Rutledge Moot Court Program

An intramural and intermural Moot Court Program is available to all students to assist in developing the skills of appellate argument. Competitions are held each fall and spring. The program culminates in intramural finals, for which distinguished lawyers and jurists are invited to sit as judges. Successful intramural teams represent the School at regional, national, and international competitions.

Tyrrell Williams Memorial Lectures

The Tyrrell Williams Lecture Foundation brings to the School of Law a distinguished lecturer each year. Past speakers include well-recognized members of the bar, legal scholars, and jurists. Supreme Court Justices Felix Frankfurter, William O.



Douglas, William J. Brennan, and Thurgood Marshall are among the lecturers who have been presented through this program, which is made possible through the generosity of the family of Tyrrell Williams, a well-loved alumnus and law teacher, and the Law Alumni Association.

Student Bar Association

The Student Bar Association is a representative body elected by the students of the Law School. SBA is interested in all facets of legal education, and is affiliated with the Law Students Division of the American Bar Association. The Student Bar Association serves as a liaison between the student body, the administration, and the faculty. At the beginning of each semester, the SBA operates a book mart featuring used books at reduced prices.

Association of Black Law Students

The Association, whose membership includes all Black law students, is affiliated with the Black American Law Students Association. It is incorporated under Missouri law as a nonprofit organization. Its main function is to orient, assist, and otherwise support Black and other minority students. Members of the group actively recruit other Black students into careers in law at Washington University. The group coordinates its activities with those of other Black students at the University and in the St. Louis community.



Women's Law Caucus

The Women's Law Caucus, established in the fall of 1972, provides the opportunity for pursuit of interests as diverse as the members themselves. Present and ongoing projects of the Women's Law Caucus vary from assisting women prisoners to advising local girl scouts. In 1974, the Legislative Drafting Project of the Women's Law Caucus researched the Missouri statutes for sex-biased sections of the code. In 1975, the Women's Law Caucus sponsored the Midwest Regional Conference on Women and the Law.

High School Law Project

Volunteer law students teach for one hour a week during each semester at junior and senior high schools in the St. Louis metropolitan area. The group works closely with the Young Lawyers Section of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis. With the aid of a grant from the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association, the group is developing legal resource teaching materials for area teachers.

The Honor Code

The Honor Code, administered by the Honor Council, is an integral part of the regulations of the School. The essence of the Code is the observance by each student of the highest standards of conduct. A code of honor cannot be imposed. The Honor Code is effective because it is accepted by each member of the School.

In return for acceptance of the Honor Code, students enjoy faith in themselves and in one another, as well as the confidence of the faculty, the administration, and the public outside the School. Examinations are not supervised. A student's word is accepted as the truth.

A departure from appropriate standards of conduct is considered an offense against the entire student body. If the Honor Council receives a report of a violation, it makes an informal investigation, and it may hold a hearing. Should the Council find the accused guilty of the charge, it recommends disciplinary action ranging from probationary status to dismissal.

Admission

Washington University encourages applications from and gives full consideration to all applicants for admission and financial aid without respect to sex, race, color, creed, handicap, or national origin. University policies and programs are non-discriminatory.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

To be admitted as a candidate for the Juris Doctor degree, an applicant must have received a bachelor's degree or equivalent from an accredited college or university, and must have demonstrated capacity for the study of law by a competent undergraduate record and superior performance on the Law School Admission Test.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Beginning students are admitted for full-time study only in the fall. The School has no program for part-time or evening study.

Applications for admission may be submitted any time after September 15 of the academic year preceding the year in which the applicant plans to enroll in the law school. Because many more students apply than can be accepted, applicants are urged to submit applications early. The School has no application deadline, but applications received after the end of March may be denied simply because the class is full. The enclosed application must be completed and returned to the Dean of Admissions, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, Missouri 63130, along with a \$20.00 application fee. The fee is non-refundable and is not applied against tuition. It may be waived upon a showing of financial hardship.

Applications are kept for three years. Persons interested in reapplying need only send a letter requesting reactivation of their application along with a \$20.00 application fee.

THE ADMISSION DECISION

Admission decisions are based primarily on the applicant's undergraduate grade-point average and Law School Admission Test score. Neither letters of recommendation nor a personal interview is required. Admission criteria are applied without regard for race, creed, or sex. Consideration is given to students whose backgrounds include factors such as economic disadvantage that may affect the standard measures of potential for success in the study of law.

Initial admission decisions are made in February and March. Candidates whose completed applications are received prior to February 15 will be informed of a decision on their application—either admit, reject, or wait list—by March 25. Applicants whose completed applications are received after February 15 will be notified of Admissions Committee action within eight weeks of receipt of their application.



Each applicant who is accepted for admission to the first-year class is required to pay to the School of Law a nonrefundable tuition deposit of \$80.00. An additional \$70.00 tuition deposit will be required in the summer preceding first-year registration. No tuition deposit is required before April 1, regardless of when an applicant is admitted. Applicants for admission who fail to accept within the time stated in the admission letter will lose the place reserved for them.

The acceptance by the law school of an applicant who has not completed the work toward his or her undergraduate degree is conditional, pending satisfactory completion of work in progress and the fulfillment of the degree requirement for admission.

LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION SERVICES

The Law School Admission Services (LSAS) are offered and administered by the Educational Testing Service. The two principal services are the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). The Washington University School of Law requires that students register for both services.

The LSAT is designed to measure certain mental abilities deemed important in the study of law and thus aid law schools in assessing the academic promise of their applicants. The test is administered five

times a year at more than 100 examination centers situated throughout the world. It is recommended that applicants take the test by February of the year in which application for admission is made. The test may be taken more than once if the applicant feels that a substantial improvement in performance can be achieved. If the test is taken more than once, all the scores will be considered. Test scores are considered current for three years.

The purpose of the LSDAS is to help law schools compare their applicants' undergraduate records fairly and quickly. The LSDAS produces for each applicant a report containing LSAT scores and a summary of undergraduate transcripts, and sends copies of this report and the transcripts to the Washington University School of Law.

Application and registration forms and further information may be obtained from the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

ADMISSION OF TRANSFER STUDENTS

To be eligible for admission to the School of Law with advanced standing, an applicant must have been admissible as a first-year law student and must have completed, with a superior record, at least one full year of work in a law school belonging to the Association of American Law Schools.

To apply for admission with advanced standing one must submit (1) the attached application, (2) a copy of the LSAT score (this need not be an official copy as most law school transcripts include LSAT scores and this is sufficient), (3) transcripts from the undergraduate college or university, (4) transcripts from the law school, and (5) a \$20.00 application fee.

Admission as a transfer student is contingent upon available space in a class; consequently, notification of acceptance with advanced standing usually occurs in midsummer.





Cost and Financial Aid

TUITION AND EXPENSES

The tuition fee in the School of Law for 1977-78 is \$1850 a semester for all students, graduate or first-degree candidates. Tuition for the 1978-79 school year has not been determined, but an increase should be anticipated. There are no extra fees or assessments at the School, except the non-refundable \$20.00 application fee. Casebooks for classes cost about \$200 a year. Used books are available at the Student Bar Association's book mart, open at registration time each semester. The estimated cost of room, board, and other expenses for a single student during the nine-month academic year is approximately \$3000.

Tuition is payable in full at the time of registration in the office of the cashier. Late fees are assessed if tuition is not paid when due. A schedule of late fee charges for the 1977-78 school year is available upon request. Nonpayment of tuition or other expenses due the University or otherwise affecting the University will be cause for refusal of graduation, registration, transfer of credit, or release of grades.

The University reserves the right to change the fees herein stated or to establish additional fees, at any time, without notice. Whenever such changes or additions are made, they become effective at the next installment for payment due from the student. Students may expect annual tuition increases.

REFUND POLICY

A request for a refund will be considered when it is made to the Dean in writing, and no student can be officially withdrawn except on the approval of the Dean. The date on which the student's request is received by the Dean is used in making tuition adjustments and the amount of the refund is determined as follows:

	Portion of Tuition Refunded
Withdrawal	
During 1st week of classes	80%
After 1st week and before end of	
2nd week	70%
After 2nd week and before end of	
4th week	60%
After 4th week and before end of	
8th week	40%

There is no refund of any portion of the tuition fee after the eighth week of the term. No special fees are refundable after the second week. There is no refund on the dropping of individual courses.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Applicants for financial aid must register with the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS). Forms are available from GAPSFAS, Box 2614, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. The form contains sections to be completed by the applicant, by the spouse or spouse-to-be, and by the applicant's parents. All three sections must be completed to be considered for aid. No other application form is necessary. The GAPSFAS form must be received by the Law School by March 15, 1977, in order to assure full consideration by the Committee. Sufficient funds are available to meet the minimum financial needs of all enrolled students.

The Financial Aid Committee of the School of Law administers all forms of financial assistance that are available through the University. The sources of financial aid are the law school's own scholarship funds, various endowed loan funds, funds under the Guaranteed Student Loan Program, and, when available, funds from the National Direct Student Loan Program. The Law School does not have federal work-study funds available. The Washington University Financial Aids Office processes the various loans after awards have been made by the School of Law. That office also manages the University's work-study funds and completes the School's section on all non-university loan applications. If you are applying for a loan through a bank or state agency, send the form to: Office of Financial Aids, Box 1041, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.

Admissions decisions are made without regard to the applicant's request for financial aid. Nevertheless, an application for financial aid will not be considered unless the applicant has submitted to the law school all materials required in support of the application for admission.

Awards are based on financial need, with special consideration given to applicants who have demonstrated the probability that they will be superior law students. Financial aid is granted on an annual basis and, in subsequent years, students who have been awarded assistance are given priority over those who have not. The level of aid received during the first year is maintained each year, absent a change in financial circumstances. However, the type of aid, i.e., the amount of scholarship and loan, may vary from year to year based on an annual evaluation of the student's financial need, level of indebtedness, and academic performance. Consistent with the policy of most professional schools, it is assumed that the student will bear the cost burden of his or her educational expenses. Therefore, the long-term low interest loan is the primary form of financial assistance.

SCHOLARSHIP AND LOAN FUNDS

In addition to substantial scholarship funds allocated from its annual budget, the School of Law has a number of scholarship and loan funds provided by numerous benefactors. These include:

Henry Semple Ames Fellowship, established by Lucy V. Semple Ames in memory of Henry Semple Ames, LL.B., Washington University, 1888, is awarded annually by the Chancellor on recommendation of the Dean of the School of Law.

Erna Arndt Scholarship, established in 1971 by the Law Alumni Association and permanently endowed in 1975 by alumni, faculty, and friends of Miss Arndt on the occasion of her retirement as registrar after twenty-eight years of service to the School of Law, is awarded annually to a senior law student in need of financial assistance who demonstrates potential for achievement on the basis of academic performance, integrity, and responsible participation in the affairs of the school and the community.

Bar Association of St. Louis Foundation Scholarship provides financial assistance to law students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Shepard Barclay Memorial Fund provides scholarship or loan aid for students in the School of Law.

William R. Bascom Scholarship, established in 1973 in memory of William R. Bascom by the McDonnell Foundation and others, is awarded annually to one or more full-time second- or third-year students at the School of Law who have financial need and who, by their personal standards and past accomplishments, evidence a community of interest with idealism, humanitarianism, and advocacy for which Mr. Bascom was known.

Charles Wendell Carnahan Scholarship was established by memorial gifts from students, family, and friends of Charles Wendell Carnahan, a former member of the faculty of the School of Law.

Marion C. Early Fund, established by Marion C. Early, LL.B., Washington University, 1894. The income from a portion of his estate is available for loans to needy and deserving law students.

Farmers Insurance Group Scholarship provides tuition scholarships for second- and third-year students working toward a degree in law.

Finkelnburg Scholarship, established by bequest of Emma Jorgensen Wernse. The net income from the fund is to be used to provide scholarships for talented and needy students at the School of Law.

Henry H. Furth Scholarship, established by gifts from the family and friends of Henry H. Furth, LL.B., Washington University, 1899, to provide scholarship aid to deserving students.

Judge Rubey M. Hulen Memorial Scholarship, established by the bequest of Mrs. Anna Hulen in memory of her husband. The income from the fund is available to provide scholarships for worthy students in the School of Law.

Kent Koerner Memorial Scholarship, established by the bequest of Zoe Harrison Williams in memory of her husband Kent Koerner, LL.B., Washington University, 1898. The income from the fund is to be used to provide scholarships or loans for students in the School of Law.



George Woodruff Marsalek Scholarship Fund, established in memory of George Woodruff Marsalek, LL.B., Washington University, 1936, by family and friends to provide scholarship aid to a deserving student of law.

Christian Peper Memorial Fund, established by Estelle Peper Barlow Conzelman (Mrs. John Conzelman), provides a special research scholarship in memory of her grandfather, Christian Peper, which is awarded annually on recommendation of the Dean of the School of Law to a student who undertakes research work on some social or legal problem of practical importance. When additional income from the fund is available, scholarship aid may be extended to other law students or may be used for providing lectures in the School of Law by outstanding scholars.

Walter L. and Hazel W. Roos Scholarship Fund, established by Hazel Walker Roos, J.D., Washington University, 1928, upon the death of her husband, Walter L. Roos, J.D., Washington University, 1915, and permanently endowed by the couple's daughters upon the death of their mother, provides scholarship aid to talented and deserving students in the School of Law.

Ethan A. H. Shepley Scholarship, established in memory of Ethan A. H. Shepley, LL.B., Washington University, 1922, former Chancellor and Trustee of Washington University. The scholarship, endowed by gifts from Anheuser-Busch and friends of Mr. Shepley, is awarded annually to a full-time student who has completed at least one year of study. The criteria for selection include demonstrated financial need, scholastic achievement, and potential for the kind of leadership and public service that characterized the life of Ethan A. H. Shepley.

Murray E. Steinberg Scholarship-Loan Fund, established by family and friends of Murray E. Steinberg, LL.B., Washington University, 1931, is to be used primarily for loans to students in the School of Law.

Jay L. Torrey Loan Fund. The income from this fund, which was donated to the University by Jay L. Torrey, LL.B., Washington University, 1876, is used to provide loans.

Tyrrell Williams Memorial Scholarship Fund, established by bequest of Zoe Harrison Williams in memory of her husband, Tyrrell Williams, LL.B., Washington University, 1900, and former member of the faculty of the School of Law. The income from the fund is to be used to provide scholarships or loans for students in the School of Law.

Joseph H. Zumbalen Student Aid Fund, established by the gift of Joseph H. Zumbalen, LL.B., Washington University, 1887. The income from the fund is available for scholarships or loans to deserving students in the School of Law.

Honors and Prizes

A number of honors and prizes may be earned at the School of Law. Order of the Coif is a national law school honor society with chapters in leading law schools throughout the country. Members are selected by the faculty from the graduating seniors who rank in the top ten percent of their class. Annual cash awards are given to students who achieve outstanding scholastic records and are designated by the Dean as Honor Scholars. Other honors and prizes include: Alumni Association Prize; Judge Amandus Brackman Moot Court Prize; Judge Samuel M. Breckenridge Fund Prizes; Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition; Dan Carter—Earl Tedrow Memorial Award; Mary Collier Hitchcock Prize; Calhoun Trial Practice Prize; American Jurisprudence Award; Corpus Juris Secundum Award; Hornbook Awards; United States Law Week Award; Charles Wendell Carnahan Prize; Hattie G. Ebert Prize; and the Jack Garden Humanitarian Award.

Housing

Most advanced students live in privately owned and privately maintained housing. Apartments and rooms within an eight- or

ten-block radius of the University usually are in adequate supply, although the number of vacancies available for occupancy declines as a new academic year approaches. A current list of openings in rooms, apartments, and single dwellings, furnished and unfurnished, for unmarried and married students, is maintained by the Off-Campus Housing Referral Service. The University does not inspect non-University housing, and students are advised to investigate accommodations personally before making commitments. In view of the advisability of personal inspection, listings are not forwarded by mail.

A small number of spaces for graduate students are available in the Millbrook apartment complex. Facilities are assigned on the basis of two to four persons to an apartment. In 1977-78 the charge is \$1075 or \$657 per person for a nine-month period. Food service is not included, but the apartments contain kitchens. Applications for housing in the graduate student apartments should be made to the Housing Office, 6515 Wydown Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63105. Decisions on assignments are usually reached near June 1.



Officers of Instruction

ADMINISTRATION

William H. Danforth, A.B., M.D.
Chancellor

Merle Kling, A.B., Ph.D.
Provost

Edward T. Foote, B.A., LL.B.
Dean

Philip D. Shelton, B.A., M.S.Ed., J.D.
Associate Dean

Steven D. Korenblat, A.B., M.A., Ph.D.
Assistant Dean

Sandi L. Raeber, A.B.
Registrar

FACULTY (with selected publications)

Susan Frelich Appleton
Assistant Professor of Law. A.B., Vassar College; J.D., University of California, Berkeley.

Arno C. Becht
Madill Professor of Law. B.A., Colgate University; J.D., University of Chicago; LL.M., Jur.Sc.D., Columbia University.
With Frank W. Miller: **The Test of Factual Causation in Negligence and Strict Liability Cases** (Washington University Studies, 1961).

David M. Becker
Professor of Law. A.B., Harvard College; J.D., University of Chicago.

With Benjamin M. Becker and Bernard Savin: **Legal Checklists—Specially Selected Forms** (Callaghan, 1977) . . . With Benjamin M. Becker and Bernard Savin: **Legal Checklists—Annual Supplements** (Callaghan—1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976) . . . With Benjamin M. Becker, Robert A. Sprecher, and Bernard Savin: **Legal Checklists** (Callaghan, 1968) . . . With Benjamin M. Becker and Ronald M. Mora: **Simplified Estate Planning—A Guide for Estate Planners** (Twentieth Century Press, 1965) . . . With Benjamin M. Becker and Joseph C. Johnson: **Ideas, Techniques and Trends in Estate Planning**, 52 **Taxes** 655 (1974) . . . **Future Interests and the Myth of the Simple Will: An Approach to Estate Planning, Part II**, 1973 **Wash. U.L.Q.** 1 . . . **Future**

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Merton C. Bernstein

Walter D. Coles Professor of Law. B.A., Oberlin College; LL.B., Columbia University.

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Neil N. Bernstein

Professor of Law. B.A., University of Michigan; LL.B., Yale University.

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Gary I. Boren

Professor of Law. A.B., LL.B., University of California, Los Angeles.

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Kathleen F. Brickey

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Publications omitted.

Ronald L. Carlson

Professor of Law. B.A., Augustana College; J.D., Northwestern University; LL.M., Georgetown University Law Center.

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Roger A. Cunningham

Visiting Professor of Law. S.B., J.D., Harvard University. Professor of Law, University of Michigan. Spring semester 1978.

Publications omitted.

Robert G. Dixon, Jr.

Daniel Noyes Kirby Professor of Law. A.B., Ph.D., Syracuse University; J.D., George Washington University. On leave of absence, fall semester 1977.

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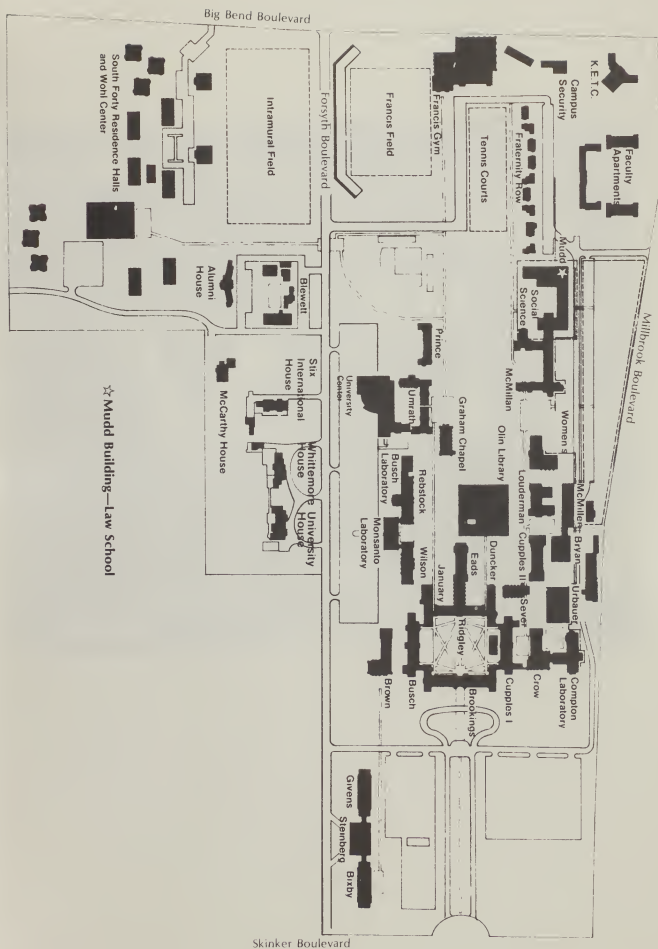
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Tentative Calendar 1979-80*

FIRST SEMESTER

1979

August

- 22-24 Wednesday through Friday. Registration and orientation of first-year students.
- 24 Friday. Registration of second- and third-year students.
- 27 Monday. Classes begin.

September

- 3 Monday. Labor Day holiday.

November

- 22-23 Thursday, Friday. Thanksgiving holiday.

December

- 5 Wednesday. Last day of classes.
- 6-9 Thursday through Sunday. Reading period.
- 10 Monday. Final examinations begin.
- 20 Thursday. Last day of final examinations.

SECOND SEMESTER

1980

January

- 4 Friday. Registration for second semester.
- 7 Monday. Classes begin.

March

- 9-16 Sunday through Sunday. Spring recess.
- 17 Monday. Classes resume.

April

- 18 Friday. Last day of classes.
- 19-22 Saturday through Tuesday. Reading period.
- 24 Wednesday. Final examinations begin.

May

- 5 Monday. Final examinations end.
- 16 Friday. Commencement.

*This tentative calendar may vary in some respects from the general calendar of the University.

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Washington University School of Law

The Washington University School of Law is a national law school. In the academic year 1977-78, its 620 students came from more than 40 states and 200 colleges and universities. It is national also in its approach to the teaching of law.

Over the past 111 years, the School of Law has developed a rich academic tradition. Founded in 1867, it is the oldest private law school in continuous operation west of the Mississippi River. It is fully accredited by the American Bar Association and is a charter member of the Association of American Law Schools.

At Washington University, law students are trained to be competent practitioners anywhere they choose, not only next year, but for their entire professional lives. Much of today's law will be superseded

tomorrow. The concept of law as a dynamic social process rather than a static system of norms pervades legal education at Washington University.

The School of Law benefits from the countless resources of a distinguished private university. Founded in 1853, Washington University includes eleven major divisions and professional schools. It is home also for twelve research centers and institutes. Washington University is an exciting place. Its 10,000 students, half of whom are studying at the graduate level, come from every state in the Union and more than eighty foreign nations. They discover a campus of rare beauty and serenity. They discover a wealth of facilities and activities, from the most modern computers and extensive library holdings to a full-scale professional theatre, archaeological digs and open-air concerts in the Quadrangle. They also discover a university atmosphere characterized by intense intellectual engagement.



Faculty and students at the School of Law are active in the academic life of the entire University. The law building is located on the main campus, adjacent to the departments of political science and economics and the Graduate Institute of Education. Many law students are enrolled in graduate courses in other divisions of the University, and students are encouraged to create combined degree programs to suit their educational goals.

Washington University's location in St. Louis is ideal. The campus, the main buildings of which were constructed for the 1904 World's Fair, stands at the western edge of Forest Park, one of the largest and finest municipal parks in America. There one can pursue virtually every form of recreation, from tennis, handball and golf, to

biking, canoeing and jogging. Forest Park is the home of the St. Louis Art Museum, the Municipal Opera, the McDonnell Planetarium and the world-famous St. Louis Zoo. Most students and faculty live in the surrounding neighborhood suburbs of Clayton, University City and Maplewood, often within walking distance from the campus. In addition to a wide variety of housing accommodations, these communities offer convenient stores, markets, galleries, recreational facilities, theatres and restaurants.

Students need not go far from the campus to appreciate the historic ambiance of St. Louis. Gracious mansions line Lindell Boulevard from the University east two miles to St. Louis's colorful "West End" neighborhood, with its unique





private streets, shops, restaurants, galleries and night-spots. The historic riverfront area, with its Gateway Arch and Laclede's Landing, is just seven miles east of the campus. To the south are the 18th-century Souldard open-air market and Shaw's Garden, a city botanical park of seventy acres. Beer drinkers will remember their tour of Anheuser-Busch and Grant's Farm; sports enthusiasts will miss nothing in professional football, baseball, hockey and soccer; music lovers will enjoy the St. Louis Symphony, the String Quartet, classical opera, the open-air municipal opera, and the summer-long Mississippi River Festival.

Outside of St. Louis there is much to be enjoyed in an afternoon or weekend. The city is ringed with fascinating communities, from St. Charles, with its riverfront antique shops, to Hannibal, the boyhood home of Mark Twain. To the west and south lie the Ozarks, offering some of the best hiking, camping, fishing and canoeing in America.





The Juris Doctor Degree

The School of Law offers the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree as the first degree in law. To qualify for the J.D. degree, a student must earn 86 credits and spend six semesters in residence, at least the last two of which must be in this school of law. Academic qualifications under the current grading system require that a student maintain an average grade of 65 for all courses during any academic year or be excluded for poor scholarship. A first-year student whose average is below 65 but above 64 may continue for one additional year on scholastic probation. The poor scholarship rule does not apply until a student has examined in at least 15 hours over a two-semester period. A failed course may not be retaken, except that the first-year Legal Research and Writing course must be retaken if not completed satisfactorily. A student must complete all required courses.

Curriculum

Legal education at Washington University is designed to prepare the student for a general practice anywhere in the country

and to provide enough background in recognized specialties that he or she may develop special interests before entering practice.

The first year is usually the most difficult in the law school curriculum, for the student must adjust to a subject matter and a method of teaching likely to be unfamiliar to a recent college graduate.

The case study approach in Socratic classes characterizes much of the legal training at the Washington University School of Law. All students are exposed to legal writing and research in seminars, publications, or through the moot court program.

All first-year courses are required. A Legal Ethics course, a second-year seminar, and a third-year Legal Research and Writing course are required after the first year.

Please note that changes in the curriculum are made from time to time; consequently, the listing of courses below does not necessarily represent current offerings. Course descriptions are obviously brief and therefore do not describe the full content of courses.

FIRST-YEAR COURSES

Civil Procedure I

Civil litigation, including pleading, discovery, pre-trial motions, jurisdiction, parties, judgments. Four hours.

Constitutional Law

The role of the Supreme Court in constitutional adjudication, including federalism and substantive civil rights. Four hours.

Contracts

Legal enforcement of consensual arrangements. Four hours.

Criminal Law

General principles of crime; analysis of specific crimes and of the function of criminal law. Three hours.

Legal Research and Writing

Locating Anglo-American legal material and an introduction to legal writing. Two hours.

Introduction to Legal Processes

Introduction to decision making by judicial, legislative, executive, and administrative agencies. Three hours.

Property

Real and personal property; the estate concept; some of the problems of landlord and tenant law; future interests; easements. Four hours.

Estate and Gift Tax

Estate and gift tax laws are used to introduce the student to the interpretation of complex statutory materials. Two hours.

Torts

Negligence; causation; fraud; trespass; defamation; right to privacy. Four hours.

ELECTIVE COURSES

Administrative Law

Judicial control of and procedure before administrative agencies. Three hours.



Agency and Partnerships

Agency relations and partnerships; employers' liabilities. Two hours.

Arbitration Law and Practice

The uses and modes of arbitration in labor and nonlabor relations, including international transactions. Considered are the common law, modern state statutes, the U.S. Arbitration Act and international conventions.

Civil Rights

First Amendment; equal protection; congressional protection of civil rights. Two hours.

Commercial Law I and II

Uniform Commercial Code. Three hours each.

Comparative Law

Historical treatment of the Law of Obligations; emphasis on Gaius, Domat, Pothier, and the German Pandectists, as well as the French and German Codes; some consideration is given to the Chinese law of the Ch'ing dynasty. Three hours.

Conflict of Laws

Choice of applicable law in situations with multi-state contacts; recognition of judgment; selected family law problems. Three hours.

Constitutional Law II

Selected topics not covered in Constitutional Law I, including various aspects of free speech guaranties, freedom of religion, the "state action" problem, and congressional protection of civil rights. Three hours.

Consumer Protection

Consumer credit; deceptive and oppressive sales practices; extrajudicial collection efforts; the role of credit reporting agencies. Three hours.

Corporations

Formation of corporations; powers and liabilities of directors and officers; capital structure; mergers; derivative suits; impact of federal securities regulation. Four hours.

Corporate Finance

Characteristics of shares and creditor securities; rights and options in shares; capital and surplus and related accounting concepts; limitations on dividends and share repurchases; valuation of business enterprises; reorganizations; anatomy of merger, asset and stock acquisitions; alteration and combining of corporations. Two hours.

Corporate Planning

An applied business planning course requiring the student to understand the business situation and goals involved, analyze the pertinent legal principles, plan appropriate transactions to avoid business and legal pitfalls, and draft the appropriate documents. Two hours.

Corrections

The criminal process after conviction, with particular emphasis upon prisons; judicial and legislative efforts to establish prisoners' rights; the impact this has had upon prison organization. Two hours.

Criminal Justice Administration

Administration of the criminal justice system under the American Constitution. Four hours.

Debtor-Creditor Relations

Execution of judgments; exemption; fraudulent conveyances; bankruptcy. Three hours.

Environmental Controls

Federal air and water pollution; the National Environmental Policy Act. Three hours.

Estate Planning I and II

Federal estate and gift tax codes and regulations; estate and gift taxation as an instrument of economic and social control; future interests; class gifts; powers of appointment; perpetuities. Three hours each.

Evidence

Competency of witnesses; the admissibility and sufficiency of evidence in jury trials, civil and criminal. Four hours.

Family Law

Marriage; divorce; support; child custody; illegitimacy; adoption; child neglect. Three hours.

Federal Income Taxation

Primary emphasis upon problems of individuals. Four hours.

Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure

Federal question; diversity; removal jurisdiction of the federal courts; conflicts between state and federal laws of jurisdiction. Three hours.



Federal Taxation on Business Associations

Corporate and partnership taxation; tax problems of corporate reorganizations. Three hours.

Housing and Urban Development

Public programs and policies dealing generally with housing codes; community development; public housing and housing discrimination. Three hours.

Insurance

What can be insured; rights and duties of insuring parties; limitations on the parties' freedom to alter their legal status contractually. Two hours.

International Law

Law of the international community; historical background; actual practice; prospects for progressive development. Three hours.

International Trade Law

Introduction to international commercial and business transactions. Three hours.

Juvenile Justice

Administration of the juvenile justice system. Three hours.

Jurisprudence I and II

Analysis of the influence of philosophical ideas and social conditions upon the development of ordering principles and institutions. Three hours each.

Labor Law I and II

Union recognition and the collective bargaining relation. Three hours each.

Land Use Planning

Land development planning and control. Three hours.

Law of Communist Nations

The legal system of the People's Republic of China, with emphasis on criminal law. Two hours.

Law of Supranational Institutions

A constitutional approach to the study of institutions wholly or partially independent of control by nation states that are performing functions with respect to exploiting resources, organizing production, moving goods, providing capital and services. Three hours.

Legal Ethics

Professional responsibility related to the adversary system. One hour.

Legal History

Introduction to Anglo-American legal history. Two hours.

Legal Profession

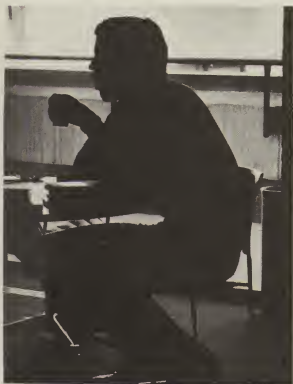
The lawyer's responsibilities in modern society. Two hours.

Problems of the Mentally Ill

Defining mental illness; civil commitment; the insanity defense; drug addiction and alcoholism. Three hours.

Procedure II

Adjudication without trial or by special proceeding; equitable remedies; attacks on verdicts and judgments; the binding effect of decisions. Three hours.





Real Estate Transactions and Finance

The law of mortgages and conveyances. Survey of the recording acts and problems in the security of land titles. Introduction to private land use control and study of large-scale land developments. Three hours.

Regulated Industries

Examination of the internal operations of administrative agencies, using regulation of utilities as the case example. Three hours.

Remedies

The nature and source of equitable rights and a comparison of traditional forms of equitable relief with the remedy of monetary damages. Three hours.

Restitution

Legal and equitable remedies in cases of unjust enrichment. Three hours.

Securities Regulation

Registration and distribution of securities and security markets; state Blue Sky laws; civil liabilities. Four hours.

Sex Roles and the Law

Topics on institutionalized discrimination flowing from differing values traditionally associated with sex. Three hours.

Social Legislation

Social Security Act; unemployment compensation; Medicare. Three hours.

State and Local Taxation

State taxation of property, sales, income, corporate activity, gifts and inheritances; analysis of constitutional limitations upon state taxation. Three hours.

State, Metropolitan, and Local Government

Analysis of the structure, finances, and powers of local governments; state government; federal role in governmental problems. Three hours.

Trusts and Estates

Intestate succession; limitations upon testamentary power. Three hours.

WRITING PROGRAM

Students are engaged in research and writing at each level of their legal education. The first-year Legal Research and Writing course runs the entire first year, and gives the student an introduction to legal bibliography, taught by the Law Librarian, and an intensive writing experience from an initial deciphering of the facts of a case from an actual trial transcript to multiple drafts of an appellate brief on the same case.

The second-year seminar is a research and writing course with a classroom component focusing on specific subject areas. Enrollment is limited to 25 students and is determined by lottery if a given seminar is over-enrolled. Seminar offerings in recent years include:

- Collective Bargaining
- Competition and Monopolies
- Computers and the Law
- Constitutional Law: Church and State
- Constitutional Litigation
- Corrections
- Education Law
- Experimentation with Human Beings
- Jurisprudence
- Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights
- Social Legislation
- Trial and Appellate Procedure

The third-year writing requirement is a course in Legal Research and Writing which focuses on a specific area of substantive law. Each student writes a major paper demonstrating significant legal research. Students work with professors primarily on a one-to-one basis. Subjects covered in recent years include:

- Administrative Law
- Commercial Law
- Constitutional Law
- Corporations
- Criminal Procedure
- Education Law
- Environmental Law
- Evidence
- Family Law
- International Investments
- International Trade

- Legal History
- Personal Property
- Problems of Fiduciary Administration
- Property
- Sex Roles and the Law

Enrollment is limited to twelve students per section. The second- and third-year writing requirements may be met by participation in one of the publications or in moot court.

SUPERVISED RESEARCH

As a supplement to the required writing program, third-year students may earn three credits by writing a research paper under the direct supervision of a full-time faculty member. These research projects are generally in an area of current interest to both the faculty member and the student. Students wishing to participate in the program, which is available on a limited basis, seek out a teacher with expertise in the students' area of interest and they work out the details of the project jointly. Teachers are limited in the number of students they can supervise in an academic year. Students may register and receive credit for the program in either semester of the regular academic year and may do the work anytime during the year as the student and teacher may determine in advance.



CLINICAL LAW COURSE OFFERINGS

The law school has a clinical program for second- and third-year students. Emphasis is given to client counseling, interviewing, ethics, courtroom practice, negotiation strategies, adversary tactics, and legal decision making. Third-year students may be certified to represent clients in court under Missouri Supreme Court rules. Actual clinical work representing clients is supplemented with classroom exercises and discussion.

The programs are taught and supervised by three full-time faculty teaching-attorneys assisted by other faculty members and outside attorneys. A separate judicial clerkship program is available in which students work with members of the state and federal judiciaries. Students can take up to 10 hours of clinical work divided among the following courses:

Introductory Civil Clinical Law (second or third year). Six hours.

Advanced Civil Clinical Law (third year). Four hours.

Judicial Clerkship (third year). Three hours.

Many of the clinical law students work under a law school attorney supervisor at legal services offices, but there are a number of other placements, including a public defender office, a mental health law project representing patients at a state hospital, a prison project, legal assistance for the elderly, consumer assistance, housing and environmental litigation, and public utility law practices.

The purpose of the clinical program is to help students learn how to apply effectively and ethically law and legal research methods learned in substantive courses to

the problems of real clients. Through this program, students develop good methods of legal practice, gain some measure of self-confidence, and are given a basis from which to assess and criticize their performance as lawyers after graduation.

CONGRESSIONAL CLINIC

The law school offers a Congressional Clinic each spring semester. The Congressional Clinic is a single thirteen-unit course (one full-time semester) in which twelve students live in Washington, D.C., and work full-time in a Congressional office or for a Congressional committee. Offices which tend to produce substantial and important legislation are selected for clinical placements. Students are required to complete a major research project pertinent to proposed legislation in conjunction with their day-to-day on-the-job experience. The clinic is intended to give law students an understanding of how the complex legislative process works and give students practical experience in doing extensive legal research and writing. The program is under the direction of Professor Merton C. Bernstein, the Walter D. Coles Professor of Law, who works with each student on his or her office projects, guides research efforts, and every two weeks meets with each student individually and with the students as a group.

COURSES IN OTHER SCHOOLS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Law students, with prior permission of the Dean, may take up to six hours of graduate courses in other schools of the University and receive credit for those courses toward the J.D. degree. Outside courses taken must enhance a student's legal education and may be taken any time after the first year of law school.



SUMMER SCHOOL

The School of Law hosts a summer session each year, beginning after Memorial Day and ending in mid-July. The courses are taught by visiting professors from law schools throughout the country who teach in their special area of interest. The summer session also includes the full range of clinical offerings. Students who have completed the first-year curriculum at any AALS law school are eligible to enroll.

Graduate and Special Degree Programs

Graduate programs in law schools have fulfilled two quite different functions: the training of practitioners and the training of teachers. The advanced degree program adopted by the Washington University School of Law takes cognizance of these distinct functions by offering both professional and research degrees.

The professional degrees are designed to provide advanced training in recognized areas of specialization for persons in practice or who intend to practice.

Research degree programs, which are designed for persons who intend to teach, place much more emphasis on individual writing and much less on course work. It is expected that the candidate for a research degree, whether an LL.M. or a J.S.D., will complete and prepare for publication a piece of significant and extensive original work. The purpose of this requirement is to assure that the recipient of a research degree will have had the opportunity to engage in such rigorous individual work as will clearly establish his competence for an academic career.

The regulations respecting J.D. candidates apply also, as appropriate, to candidates for advanced degrees. Tuition is the same. Financial assistance in the form of scholarships, fellowships, and loans is available to full-time advanced degree candidates in both the professional and research degree programs. However, advanced degree candidates must receive a grade of 65 or better to obtain credit in any course.

GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS

For admission to the professional LL.M. programs, a student must have received the LL.B. or J.D. degree from a school approved by the Association of American Law Schools, must have a record that demonstrates scholarly aptitude, and must display qualities of maturity and serious purpose. Applicants for the professional programs should follow the admission procedure described under "Admission." Applications are not complete until the law school transcript, the undergraduate transcript, and a copy of the LSAT score have been received.

A student will be required to complete satisfactorily 24 credit hours of study in residence to earn the LL.M. in Taxation or the LL.M. in Urban Studies. Of the total 24 credit hours, the student shall take not less than 15 hours of organized courses, which may include courses in other departments of the University. All course selections, whether within or without the School of Law, must be approved in advance by the program director.

The professional LL.M. degree may be pursued by students on a part-time basis, but all requirements must be completed within three years. No courses will be given at night.

LL.M. Degree in Taxation

The program for the LL.M. degree in Taxation offers lawyers an opportunity to study a number of tax problems of detailed and designedly professional character. The program is planned to meet the need of the practicing lawyer for concentrated course work in taxation and tax-related problems. Most candidates for the LL.M. degree in Taxation will pursue a curriculum composed of course and seminar work; for those students who have recently taken significant course work in taxation, however, a more research-oriented curriculum may be followed.

A wide variety of general specialized courses in tax and tax-related fields are offered. The student who has not taken the tax courses offered at Washington University to candidates for the J.D. degree may

include them in his program. These courses are:

Estate Planning I	3 hours
Estate Planning II	3 hours
Federal Income Taxation	4 hours
Federal Taxation of Business Associations	3 hours
State and Local Taxation	3 hours

The course in Securities Regulation may also be taken with the permission of the program director. The balance of the student's course work will be chosen from among the courses and seminars specially designed for graduate students.

With the permission of the faculty, a maximum of 9 hours of credit may be obtained in individual research and writing. The student who is granted this permission will register for an agreed upon number of hours in Advanced Research in Taxation.

Graduate Tax Course Descriptions

Corporate Tax Planning Seminar

Advanced study of detailed problems of corporate taxation, with the analysis of solutions and the drafting of documents intended to accomplish the solution. Three hours.

Estate Planning Seminar

A study of the use of life insurance in estate planning, including inter vivos insurance trusts and determining the ownership of insurance policies; the marital deduction and powers of appointment, formula clauses and the "two trusts" approach; consequences of the creation and separation of joint ownership; gifts to minors; buy-sell agreements between shareholders and the valuation of closely-held stock. Three hours.

Federal Tax Procedure

Study of procedural problems within the Internal Revenue Service, as well as Tax Court practice; analysis of procedural problems of tax litigation before various courts; also a treatment of tax penalties and prosecutions (civil and criminal). Three hours.

Income Taxation of Estates and Trusts

Problems of income taxation of estates, simple trusts, complex trusts, and grantor trusts. Topics

studied include income in respect of a decedent, distributable net income, and throwback rules. Related matters in the estate and gift taxes are also considered. Three hours.

Partnership Tax Planning Seminar

A study of the partnership form of doing business on an in-depth basis and the federal income tax implications of this form. The course begins with the formation stage of the partnership and goes through the liquidation stage. Areas considered include partnership-taxable association classification problems, planning for the service partner, special allocations of income and expense, partnership-level income characterization problems, sale versus liquidation considerations, buy-out planning and incorporation of the partnership. Three hours.

Tax Accounting, Advanced

Advanced treatment of income tax accounting problems; use of various accounting methods, investment tax credit, inventories, depreciation, net operating losses. Three hours.

Taxation, Advanced Research in

For the student with more than an average background of tax course work. Required paper suitable for publication, dealing with research and analysis of federal tax problems of current interest. Variable credit.

Taxation of Deferred Compensations

A study of the methods and consequences of deferred compensations for executives and other employees, with special attention to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Three hours.

Taxation of Foreign Income and Aliens

Tax problems involved in the receipt of income from foreign sources by United States residents and nationals, and also with income derived from the United States by nonresident aliens and foreign corporations. Three hours.

Tax Fraud Prosecutions

The course includes (a) a review of the elements of the various tax crimes found in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and related offenses in other sections of the United States Criminal Code; (b) consideration of the various methods of direct and indirect proof of tax evasion; (c) the defense of the taxpayer during the

investigative stages, with special emphasis on the Fourth and Fifth Amendments, the administrative summons, cooperation versus non-cooperation, and protection of the attorney-client privilege; (d) the trial of a tax fraud case, including the indictment, pre-trial motions, and expert testimony; and (e) plea-bargaining, sentencing, and parole. Three hours.

Tax Policy and Current Legislation Seminar

Study of recently enacted provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and current proposals for changes in the tax statutes. Students will use the substantial literature dealing with the problems of tax policy and the means of implementing that policy. Three hours.

LL.M. Degree in Urban Studies

In the St. Louis area, the student finds a varied urban laboratory open to him, from city rebuilding programs in the hard-core slums to problems of urban development, regional planning, and governmental fragmentation in the suburbs. The School of Law has made use of the opportunity provided by its urban and academic setting to establish a graduate program leading to the LL.M degree in Urban Studies. Professor Daniel R. Mandelker, a nationally renowned scholar in the field of Urban Law, serves as Director of the Urban Studies program.

The curriculum is based on a group of core courses which are required of all candidates who have had no previous work in these areas. These courses include State, Metropolitan and Local Government; Environmental Control; Land Use Planning and Control; and Housing and Urban Development. Several other law school courses are available on an elective basis, including State and Local Taxation and Civil Rights. Candidates in the program may also take one of the law school's advanced seminars in education law or social legislation. Additional electives may be taken outside the law school, and usually include courses in urban economics, urban public policy, and urban history. A wide range of urban courses is available at

the graduate level in the social science departments and the professional schools. No thesis is required, but students in the program may engage in an independent research and writing project as part of their seminar work.

Scholarships, which may include full tuition assistance, are available. Applicants should comply with the procedure for applying for financial aid described under "Cost and Financial Aid."

THE RESEARCH DEGREE PROGRAM

Students seeking a research degree will be accepted in any field in which our faculty can provide appropriate guidance for independent work. Candidates for the degree will not have to follow any general program; rather, minimal course requirements will be tailored to individual needs by the student's faculty adviser. It is contemplated that a student entering this program will have as a goal not the LL.M. but the J.S.D. degree. The program will emphasize mature, original research and writing. A thesis committee, of which the chairman shall be a member of the faculty of the School of Law, will be appointed for each candidate. Persons seeking additional information about this program should write the Admissions Office, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.

COMBINED DEGREE PROGRAMS

The School of Law participates in combined degree programs with the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, the Graduate School of Business Administration, and the Departments of Economics and Political Science of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. The School of Law applies 9 hours of credit earned in the other school toward the J.D. degree. Each of the other schools participating in formal combined degree programs applies varying amounts of credit earned in the law school toward its degree. This permits the student to earn the J.D. degree and another graduate degree in considerably less time than if he or she were to pursue

them independently. The student is given maximum flexibility in the development of a curricular program. It is recommended, but not required, that a combined degree candidate complete the first year in the School of Law. A student automatically becomes a combined degree candidate when independently admitted to both participating schools.

The joint degree program with the Political Science Department is relatively new and it is uncertain what additional job opportunities, if any, may exist for persons earning the J.D./M.S. in Political Science.

A student may, with the approval of the Dean, arrange an individual program leading to the J.D. degree and an advanced degree from another school of the University. Fifty-nine students are currently enrolled in the formal combined degree programs, and a number of other students are pursuing such diversified informal combined degree programs as a J.D./M.A. in Asian Studies; a J.D./M.A. in Urban Affairs; a J.D./Ph.D. in Russian Literature; and a J.D./Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology. For more information regarding combined

degree opportunities, write to the office of the dean of the school in which you are interested in earning an advanced degree in combination with the J.D. degree.

MASTER OF JURIDICAL STUDIES

The Master of Juridical Studies (M.J.S.) degree is designed for individuals in other career fields who perceive a need for some legal training but not for a professional degree. The degree is the equivalent of an M.A. or M.S. degree in other divisions of the University. Credit earned toward the M.J.S. degree is not transferable to the J.D. program. Receipt of the M.J.S. degree does *not* qualify the recipient to practice law anywhere.

Applicants for the M.J.S. degree must take the LSAT, register for the Law School Data Assembly Service, and otherwise follow the application process for J.D. applicants as stated on page 31. Applicants must demonstrate competitive standing with other students enrolled in the School of Law. Admission is limited to five students a year.

Participants in the program are required to complete thirty hours of work. Twenty-four of these hours must be in courses, two of which are to be taken from the regular first-year curriculum. Six hours of credit will be awarded for the writing of a thesis of publishable quality based upon independent research. A faculty adviser will help each student arrange an individual program to meet his or her special interests and needs. The adviser will also arrange and supervise the writing of the thesis. Students are required to complete the course work within four years of registration and the thesis within one year of completing the course work.

Requests for the M.J.S. application form and further information should be addressed to the Admissions Office, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.





Library

The law library is enhanced by a generous gift from Eugene A. and Adlyne Freund for whom it is named. It contains a wide range of legal materials important to scholars and practitioners. These materials are indicative of the commitment to provide a well-rounded collection which supports the academic curriculum, the clinical law program, and the needs of the practicing Bar.

The Freund Law Library has in excess of 180,000 volumes and is being expanded by approximately 6,000 volumes a year. Serving the law student as an extension of the classroom, this open-stack library includes the latest statutes of all fifty states, all state reports and session laws, the official and unofficial decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, Federal District and Circuit Court cases, federal statutes, the complete National Reporter System, all of the selected cases series, annotated reports and important collections of loose-leaf services, encyclopedias, citators, textbooks, treatises, digests and administrative agency reports, as well as a periodical collection of more than 800 titles. The court reports, statutes, and digests of Britain and her

Dominions are accumulated in the Ashman English Collection, which is complemented by an excellent collection of English legal history materials.

The International Law and Foreign Law Collections offer an expanding informational resource on contemporary issues involving foreign law. These collections provide a basis for comparative law studies and the study of international corporate legal agreement and international treaties.

The law library serves as a depository for the briefs and records of the Supreme Court of the United States, as an official U.S. Government depository for federal documents published by the Government Printing Office, and as a public policy center for the publications of the American Enterprise Institute. An extensive and conveniently indexed collection of legal publications is subscribed to in microfiche format. Numerous microfilm readers are available for student use.

Computer-assisted legal research is operational in the law library through the use of Mead Data Central's LEXIS on-line computer terminal. LEXIS is a full-text interactive system. All law students are encouraged to use this system. Instruction is

provided by the professional library staff and is part of the course work in Legal Bibliography.

Great effort has been taken to make the law library as functional and as pleasant as possible in order to facilitate the study of law by students and faculty. Attempts to provide maximum service are reflected in the long hours of daily operation, accessible stack areas, and the maintenance of an excellent reserve collection. The collection is supplemented with microfilm materials: rare, otherwise unavailable materials, heavily used documents, and large series of primary law sources. Because the collection is comprehensive, judges, attorneys, and legal scholars use the law library as the authoritative source of legal research materials in this geographical area.

Placement Office

The School of Law's placement office provides a full range of services to all its students. Staffed by an assistant dean, placement assistant, and secretary, the office posts employment information from throughout the nation and schedules on-campus interviews. Brochures on the School and its students are distributed nationally to thousands of prospective legal employers, and the assistant dean makes frequent placement trips to other cities. The office provides general employment and career information through its library, produces student handbooks, and provides a quality resume service for all students. The office is open to all students for personal counseling and assistance.

In recent years, two thirds of our graduates have accepted positions outside the metropolitan St. Louis area. The School of Law has significant concentrations of alumni in major cities throughout the United States, including Washington, D.C., New York, Chicago, Kansas City, Miami, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. Students are encouraged to contact any of more than 200 volunteer alumni advisers throughout the nation for further placement assistance.

The distribution of graduates by practice situation is comparable to that of other national law schools. Slightly more than 50 percent of the 1976 and 1977 graduates entered private practice. Some 20 percent were employed in government, including the following federal agencies:

Department of Justice
Internal Revenue Service
Securities and Exchange Commission
National Labor Relations Board
Federal Communications Commission
Health, Education and Welfare
Commodity Futures Trading Commission
Tennessee Valley Authority
Interstate Commerce Commission
Department of Defense
Veterans Administration

Approximately 10 percent have taken positions in corporate legal departments, including those of many major corporations. Judicial clerkships, indigent legal services, graduate education and teaching, and public accounting firms and banks account for the remainder of the graduates from the 1976 and 1977 graduating classes.

Washington University is a charter member of the National Association for Law Placement and plays an active role in the activities of this national organization.



The following application materials include:

- 1. an application form.
- 2. an information card
- 3. three acknowledgment cards

Please:

- 1. fill in all the needed information on the form and information card.
- 2. self-address the acknowledgment cards
- 3. stamp the acknowledgment cards.
- 4. enclose a photograph
- 5. enclose a \$25 nonrefundable application fee
- 6. send all of the above to:

Admissions Office
Box 1120
Washington University
School of Law
St. Louis, Missouri 63130

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CARD #3

Your file is complete. Admissions decisions are made between March and August. You will be notified by letter as soon as a decision on your application has been made.

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CARD #2

To date we have not received the following supporting materials necessary to complete your application:

- ☐ LSDAS report
- ☐ GAPS FAS application
- ☐ Other

You will be notified when your file is complete. If you have reason to believe that we should have received your LSDAS report or GAPS FAS application and we indicate that it is not in your file, please ask the Educational Testing Service to send us a duplicate report.

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

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Placement Office

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licants for admission and financial aid without respect to sex.

case, please investigate further before beginning your legal
ness and its treatment, drunkenness, and immoral or illegal
armed services, loyalty to the U.S. and your state, dueling,
considered are citizenship, residence, civil litigation (especially
school does not ensure admission to the practice of law. Bar

ed in making admissions decisions.
tain substantive evaluations of intellectual capacity and
ed by the Committee. Letters of recommendation are not
orm or to provide additional information which might tend
ge any applicant to submit a supplemental statement if he

THIS APPLICATION ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY

SCHOOL OF LAW ARE STATED IN THE BULLETIN OF
IPLES AND WILL ABIDE BY THEM IF ADMITTED TO

tion, the date and full particulars in a supplemental statement.

Yes ☐ No ☐

ing scholastic probation) by any institution of higher education?

Yes ☐ No ☐

you ever been denied admission to a law school on grounds of
immorality, or improper or dishonorable conduct?

of emergency notify

employer, position, and dates of employment for all full-time
ment and any part-time employment of six months or more
on since your graduation from high school (include military

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CARD #1

- ☐ We have received your application for admission and it is filled in properly. This does not necessarily mean that we have received your LSDAS report or your GAPS FAS.
- ☐ We have received your application and found it to be incomplete. Please complete it by doing the following:

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

BULLETIN OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CARD #3

Your file is complete. Admissions decisions are made between March and August. You will be notified by letter as soon as a decision on your application has been made.

Admissions Office
Washington University
School of Law

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CARD #2

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☐ GAPS FAS application
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Student Activities

Law Quarterly

The *Washington University Law Quarterly* is a legal journal of the profession managed and edited by law students. It publishes both student work and leading articles by professors, judges, and practicing lawyers. The student-written work is in the form of comments on recent cases and notes on various areas of the law.

Urban Law Annual

The *Urban Law Annual* is also written and edited by students and is published twice a year in hardcover format. Although relatively new, it is widely recognized and has become a standard reference in its field. Topics covered by the *Annual* range widely and include such new fields as environmental and welfare rights law, as well as more traditional areas of housing, transportation, education, and planning. Each volume also contains selected articles contributed by leading experts in urban law, and includes student comments on recent leading cases in the urban law field.

Wiley Rutledge Moot Court Program

An intramural and intermural Moot Court Program is available to all students to assist in developing the skills of appellate argument. Competitions are held each fall and spring. The program culminates in intramural finals, for which distinguished lawyers and jurists are invited to sit as judges. Successful intramural teams represent the School at regional, national, and international competitions.

Tyrrell Williams Memorial Lectures

The Tyrrell Williams Lecture Foundation brings to the School of Law a distinguished lecturer each year. Past speakers include well-recognized members of the bar, legal scholars, and jurists. Supreme Court Justices Felix Frankfurter, William O.



Douglas, William J. Brennan, Thurgood Marshall and Harry A. Blackmun are among the lecturers who have been presented through this program, which is made possible through the generosity of the family of Tyrrell Williams, a well-loved alumnus and law teacher, and the Law Alumni Association.

Student Bar Association

The Student Bar Association is a representative body elected by the students of the Law School. SBA is interested in all facets of legal education, and is affiliated with the Law Students Division of the American Bar Association. The Student Bar Association serves as a liaison between the student body, the administration, and the faculty. At the beginning of each semester, the SBA operates a book mart featuring used books at reduced prices.

Black American Law Students Association

The Association, whose membership includes all Black law students, is affiliated with the Black American Law Students Association. It is incorporated under Missouri law as a nonprofit organization. Its main function is to orient, assist, and otherwise support Black and other minority students. Members of the group actively recruit other Black students into careers in law at Washington University. The group coordinates its activities with those of other Black students at the University and in the St. Louis community.

Women's Law Caucus

The Women's Law Caucus, established in the fall of 1972, provides the opportunity for pursuit of interests as diverse as the members themselves. Present and ongoing projects of the Women's Law Caucus vary from assisting women prisoners to advising local girl scouts. In 1974, the Legislative Drafting Project of the Women's Law Caucus researched the Missouri statutes for sex-biased sections of the code. In 1975, the Women's Law Caucus sponsored the Midwest Regional Conference on Women and the Law.

High School Law Project

Volunteer law students teach for one hour a week during each semester at junior and senior high schools in the St. Louis metropolitan area. The group works closely with the Young Lawyers Section of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis. With the aid of a grant from the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association, the group is developing legal resource teaching materials for area teachers.

The Honor Code

The Honor Code, administered by the Honor Council, is an integral part of the regulations of the School. The essence of the Code is the observance by each student of the highest standards of conduct. A code of honor cannot be imposed. The Honor Code is effective because it is accepted by each member of the School.

In return for acceptance of the Honor Code, students enjoy faith in themselves and in one another, as well as the confidence of the faculty, the administration, and the public outside the School. Examinations are not supervised. A student's word is accepted as the truth.

A departure from appropriate standards of conduct is considered an offense against the entire student body. If the Honor Council receives a report of a violation, it makes an informal investigation, and it may hold a hearing. Should the Council find the accused guilty of the charge, it recommends disciplinary action ranging from probationary status to dismissal.



Admission

Washington University encourages applications from and gives full consideration to all applicants for admission and financial aid without respect to sex, race, color, creed, handicap, or national origin. University policies and programs are non-discriminatory.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

To be admitted as a candidate for the Juris Doctor degree, an applicant must have received a bachelor's degree or equivalent from an accredited college or university, and must have demonstrated capacity for the study of law by a competent undergraduate record and superior performance on the Law School Admission Test.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Beginning students are admitted for full-time study only in the fall. The School has no program for part-time or evening study.

Applications for admission may be submitted any time after September 15 of the academic year preceding the year in which the applicant plans to enroll in the law school. Because many more students apply than can be accepted, applicants are urged to submit applications early. The School has no application deadline, but applications received after the end of March may be denied simply because the class is full. The enclosed application must be completed and returned to the Dean of Admissions, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, Missouri 63130, along with a \$25.00 application fee. The fee is non-refundable and is not applied against tuition. It may be waived upon a showing of financial hardship.

Applications are kept for two years. Persons interested in reapplying need only send a letter requesting reactivation of their application along with a \$25.00 application fee.

THE ADMISSION DECISION

Admission decisions are based primarily on the applicant's undergraduate grade-point average and Law School Admission Test score. Neither letters of recommendation nor a personal interview is required. The faculty believes that a diverse student body enriches the quality of legal education for all and the Admissions Committee does consider a wide range of subjective factors as part of their admissions decision. These include race; ethnic group; cultural, economic, educational, and geographic background; age; nonacademic experiences; and other qualities the Committee may feel deserving of special consideration in the admissions process.

Initial admission decisions are made in February and March. Candidates whose completed applications are received prior to February 15 will be informed of a decision on their application—either admit, reject, or wait list—by March 25. Applicants whose completed applications are received after February 15 will be notified



of Admissions Committee action within eight weeks of receipt of their application.

Each applicant who is accepted for admission to the first-year class is required to pay to the School of Law a nonrefundable tuition deposit of \$75.00. An additional \$75.00 tuition deposit will be required in the summer preceding first-year registration. No tuition deposit is required before April 1, regardless of when an applicant is admitted. Applicants for admission who fail to accept within the time stated in the admission letter will lose the place reserved for them.

The acceptance by the law school of an applicant who has not completed the work toward his or her undergraduate degree is conditional, pending satisfactory completion of work in progress and the fulfillment of the degree requirement for admission.

LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION SERVICES

The Law School Admission Services (LSAS) are offered and administered by the Educational Testing Service. The two principal services are the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). The Washington University School of Law requires that students register for both services.

The LSAT is designed to measure certain mental abilities deemed important in the study of law and thus aid law schools in

assessing the academic promise of their applicants. The test is administered five times a year at more than 100 examination centers situated throughout the world. It is recommended that applicants take the test by February of the year in which application for admission is made. The test may be taken more than once if the applicant feels that a substantial improvement in performance can be achieved. If the test is taken more than once, all the scores will be considered. Test scores are considered current for three years.

The purpose of the LSDAS is to help law schools compare their applicants' undergraduate records fairly and quickly. The LSDAS produces for each applicant a report containing LSAT scores and a summary of undergraduate transcripts, and sends copies of this report and the transcripts to the Washington University School of Law.

Application and registration forms and further information may be obtained from the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

ADMISSION OF TRANSFER STUDENTS

To be eligible for admission to the School of Law with advanced standing, an applicant must have been admissible as a first-year law student and must have completed, with a superior record, at least one full year of work in a law school belonging to the Association of American Law Schools.

To apply for admission with advanced standing one must submit (1) the attached application, (2) a copy of the LSAT score (this need not be an official copy as most law school transcripts include LSAT scores and this is sufficient), (3) transcripts from the undergraduate college or university, (4) transcripts from the law school, including rank in class, and (5) a \$25.00 application fee.

Admission as a transfer student is contingent upon available space in a class; consequently, notification of acceptance with advanced standing usually occurs in midsummer.





Cost and Financial Aid

TUITION AND EXPENSES

The tuition fee in the School of Law for 1978-79 is \$2050 a semester for all students, graduate- or first-degree candidates. Tuition for the 1979-80 school year has not been determined, but an increase should be anticipated. There are no extra fees or assessments at the School, except the non-refundable \$25.00 application fee. Casebooks for classes cost about \$200 a year. Used books are available at the University bookstore. The estimated cost of room, board, and other expenses for a single student during the nine-month academic year is approximately \$3000.

Tuition is payable in full at the time of registration in the office of the cashier. Late fees are assessed if tuition is not paid when due. A schedule of late fee charges for the 1978-79 school year is available upon request. Nonpayment of tuition or other expenses due the University or otherwise affecting the University will be cause for refusal of graduation, registration, transfer of credit, or release of grades.

The University reserves the right to change the fees herein stated or to establish additional fees, at any time, without notice. Whenever such changes or additions are made, they become effective at the next installment for payment due from the student. Students may expect annual tuition increases.

REFUND POLICY

A request for a refund will be considered when it is made to the Dean in writing, and no student can be officially withdrawn except on the approval of the Dean. The date on which the student's request is received by the Dean is used in making tuition adjustments and the amount of the refund is determined as follows:

	Portion of Tuition Refunded
Withdrawal	
During 1st week of classes	80%
After 1st week and before end of 2nd week	70%
After 2nd week and before end of 4th week	60%
After 4th week and before end of 8th week	40%

There is no refund of any portion of the tuition fee after the eighth week of the term. No special fees are refundable after the second week. There is no refund on the dropping of individual courses.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Applicants for financial aid must register with the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS). Forms are available from GAPSFAS, Box 2614, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. The form contains sections to be completed by the applicant, by the spouse or spouse-to-be, and by the applicant's parents. All three sections must be completed to be considered for aid. No other application form is necessary. The GAPSFAS form must be received by the Law School by March 15, 1978, in order to assure full consideration by the Committee. Sufficient funds are available to meet the minimum financial needs of all enrolled students.

The Financial Aid Committee of the School of Law administers all forms of financial assistance that are available through the University. The sources of financial aid are the law school's own scholarship funds, various endowed loan funds, funds under the Guaranteed Student Loan Program, and, when available, funds from the National Direct Student Loan Program. The Law School does not have federal work-study funds available. The Washington University Financial Aids Office processes the various loans after awards have been made by the School of Law. That office also manages the University's work-study funds and completes the School's section on all non-university loan applications. If you are applying for a loan through a bank or state agency, send the form to: Office of Financial Aids, Box 1041, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.

Admissions decisions are made without regard to the applicant's request for financial aid. Nevertheless, an application for financial aid will not be considered unless the applicant has submitted to the law school all materials required in support of the application for admission.

Awards are based on financial need, with special consideration given to applicants who have demonstrated the probability that they will be superior law students. Financial aid is granted on an annual basis and, in subsequent years, students who have been awarded assistance are given priority over those who have not. The level of aid received during the first year is maintained each year, absent a change in financial circumstances. However, the type of aid, i.e., the amount of scholarship and loan, may vary from year to year based on an annual evaluation of the student's financial need, level of indebtedness, and academic performance. Consistent with the policy of most professional schools, it is assumed that the student will bear the cost burden of his or her educational expenses. Therefore, the long-term low-interest loan is the primary form of financial assistance.

SCHOLARSHIP AND LOAN FUNDS

In addition to substantial scholarship funds allocated from its annual budget, the School of Law has a number of scholarship and loan funds provided by numerous benefactors. These include:

Henry Semple Ames Fellowship, established by Lucy V. Semple Ames in memory of Henry Semple Ames, LL.B., Washington University, 1888, is awarded annually by the Chancellor on recommendation of the Dean of the School of Law.

Erna Arndt Scholarship, established in 1971 by the Law Alumni Association and permanently endowed in 1975 by alumni, faculty, and friends of Miss Arndt on the occasion of her retirement as registrar after twenty-eight years of service to the School of Law, is awarded annually to a senior law student in need of financial assistance who demonstrates potential for achievement on the basis of academic performance, integrity, and responsible participation in the affairs of the school and the community.

Bar Association of St. Louis Foundation Scholarship provides financial assistance to law students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Shepard Barclay Memorial Fund provides scholarship or loan aid for students in the School of Law.

William R. Bascom Scholarship, established in 1973 in memory of William R. Bascom by the McDonnell Foundation and others, is awarded annually to one or more full-time second- or third-year students at the School of Law who have financial need and who, by their personal standards and past accomplishments, evidence a community of interest with idealism, humanitarianism, and advocacy for which Mr. Bascom was known.

Charles Wendell Carnahan Scholarship was established by memorial gifts from students, family, and friends of Charles Wendell Carnahan, a former member of the faculty of the School of Law.

Marion C. Early Fund, established by Marion C. Early, LL.B., Washington University, 1894. The income from a portion of his estate is available for loans to needy and deserving law students.

Farmers Insurance Group Scholarship provides tuition scholarships for second- and third-year students working toward a degree in law.

Finkelnburg Scholarship, established by bequest of Emma Jorgensen Wernse. The net income from the fund is to be used to provide scholarships for talented and needy students at the School of Law.

Henry H. Furth Scholarship, established by gifts from the family and friends of Henry H. Furth, LL.B., Washington University, 1899, to provide scholarship aid to deserving students.

Judge Rubey M. Hulen Memorial Scholarship, established by the bequest of Mrs. Anna Hulen in memory of her husband. The income from the fund is available to provide scholarships for worthy students in the School of Law.

Kent Koerner Memorial Scholarship, established by the bequest of Zoe Harrison Williams in memory of her husband Kent Koerner, LL.B., Washington University, 1898. The income from the fund is to be used to provide scholarships or loans for students in the School of Law.

George Woodruff Marsalek Scholarship Fund, established in memory of George Woodruff Marsalek, LL.B., Washington University, 1936, by family and friends to provide scholarship aid to a deserving student of law.

Christian Peper Memorial Fund, established by Estelle Peper Barlow Conzelman (Mrs. John Conzelman), provides a special research scholarship in memory of her grandfather, Christian Peper, which is awarded annually on recommendation of the Dean of the School of Law to a student who undertakes research work on some social or legal problem of practical importance. When additional income from the fund is available, scholarship aid may be extended to other law students or may be used for providing lectures in the School of Law by outstanding scholars.

Walter L. and Hazel W. Roos Scholarship Fund, established by Hazel Walker Roos, J.D., Washington University, 1928, upon the death of her husband, Walter L. Roos, J.D., Washington University, 1915, and permanently endowed by the couple's daughters upon the death of their mother, provides scholarship aid to talented and deserving students in the School of Law.

Ethan A. H. Shepley Scholarship, established in memory of Ethan A. H. Shepley, LL.B., Washington University, 1922, former Chancellor and Trustee of Washington University. The scholarship, endowed by gifts from Anheuser-Busch and friends of Mr. Shepley, is awarded annually to a full-time student who has completed at least one year of study. The criteria for selection include demonstrated financial need, scholastic achievement, and potential for the kind of leadership and public service that characterized the life of Ethan A. H. Shepley.

Murray E. Steinberg Scholarship-Loan Fund, established by family and friends of Murray E. Steinberg, LL.B., Washington University, 1931, is to be used primarily for loans to students in the School of Law.



Jay L. Torrey Loan Fund. The income from this fund, which was donated to the University by Jay L. Torrey, LL.B., Washington University, 1876, is used to provide loans.

Tyrrell Williams Memorial Scholarship Fund, established by bequest of Zoe Harrison Williams in memory of her husband, Tyrrell Williams, LL.B., Washington University, 1900, and former member of the faculty of the School of Law. The income from the fund is to be used to provide scholarships or loans for students in the School of Law.

Joseph H. Zumbalen Student Aid Fund, established by the gift of Joseph H. Zumbalen, LL.B., Washington University, 1887. The income from the fund is available for scholarships or loans to deserving students in the School of Law.

Honors and Prizes

A number of honors and prizes may be earned at the School of Law. Order of the Coif is a national law school honor society with chapters in leading law schools throughout the country. Members are selected by the faculty from the graduating seniors who rank in the top ten percent of their class. Other honors and prizes include: Alumni Association Prize; Judge Amandus Brackman Moot Court Prize; Judge Samuel M. Breckenridge Fund Prizes; Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition; Dan Carter-Earl Tedrow Memorial Award; Mary Collier Hitchcock Prize; Calhoun Trial Practice Prize; American Jurisprudence Award; Corpus Juris Secundum Award; Hornbook Awards; United States Law Week Award; Charles Wendell Carnahan Prize; Hattie G. Ebert Prize; and the Jack Garden Humanitarian Award.

Housing

Most advanced students live in privately owned and privately maintained housing. Apartments and rooms within an eight- or

ten-block radius of the University usually are in adequate supply, although the number of vacancies available for occupancy declines as a new academic year approaches. A current list of openings in rooms, apartments, and single dwellings, furnished and unfurnished, for unmarried and married students, is maintained by the Off-Campus Housing Referral Service. The University does not inspect non-University housing, and students are advised to investigate accommodations personally before making commitments. In view of the advisability of personal inspection, listings are not forwarded by mail.

A small number of spaces for graduate students are available in the Millbrook apartment complex. Facilities are assigned on the basis of two to four persons to an apartment. In 1978-79 the charge is \$1183 or \$723 per person for a nine-month period. Food service is not included, but the apartments contain kitchens. Applications for housing in the graduate student apartments should be made to the Housing Office, Box 1059, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri 63130. Decisions on assignments are usually reached near June 1.



Officers of Instruction

ADMINISTRATION

William H. Danforth, A.B., M.D.
Chancellor

Merle Kling, A.B., Ph.D.
Provost

Edward T. Foote, B.A., LL.B.
Dean

Philip D. Shelton, B.A., M.S.Ed., J.D.
Associate Dean

Steven D. Korenblat, A.B., M.A., Ph.D.
Assistant Dean

Sandi L. Raeber, A.B.
Registrar

Georgia M. Starr
Admissions Coordinator

FACULTY (with selected publications)

Susan Frelich Appleton
Assistant Professor of Law. A.B., Vassar College; J.D., University of California, Berkeley.

Arno C. Becht
Professor Emeritus of Law. B.A., Colgate University; J.D., University of Chicago; LL.M., Jur.Sc.D., Columbia University.

With Frank W. Miller: **The Test of Factual Causation in Negligence and Strict Liability Cases** (Washington University Studies, 1961).

David M. Becker
Professor of Law. A.B., Harvard College; J.D., University of Chicago.

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